

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
BY HAVING PIANO VALUERS
August 20, 1914. The Chicago Daily Tribune has a special section devoted to the sale of musical instruments. This section contains a list of pianos, organs, and other instruments for sale, along with their prices and the names of the dealers. The list includes various models of pianos, such as the "Grand Piano" and the "Upright Piano," and organs of different sizes and styles. The prices range from a few dollars to several hundred dollars. The dealers listed include J. P. Hale & Co., J. P. Hale & Co., J. P. Hale & Co., and others. The section is a valuable resource for anyone looking to buy or sell musical instruments.

This Paper Consists of
Two Sections.
SECTION
ONE

VOLUME LXXIII.—NO. 199. C

BRUSSELS FALLS; GERMAN ARMY ENTERS; BELGIAN FORCES RETREAT TO ANTWERP

POPE'S SISTER DIES AS BODY LIES IN STATE

**Collapses at Deathbed
and Does Not
Revive.**

PICKS SUCCESSOR SOON

Rome, Aug. 20.—The body of Pope Pius X. has been laid out in state for thousands to view.

The pathos of the pontiff's demise, hastened by grief and worry over the war, was accentuated by the death of his sister, who had been at his bedside in times of sickness, and was kneeling and weeping over his body.

When the pope was pronounced dead, the pope was assisted from the room and collapsed soon afterwards. Dr. Amici attended her, but alarming symptoms developed, with high fever, from which she did not rally.

The day broke cloudy and heavy, after a squally clear sky. It seemed as if nature was in mourning for the pope, who was revered by the people of Rome.

Many Mourners Whisper.
Many gathered around the Vatican. The great doors were half closed and the callers generally spoke in whispers. Within the Vatican preparations were in progress for the funeral ceremonies, which will be of a simple nature, and for the holding of the conclave for the election of a new pope.

It is expected that the conclave will be held early in September, even though all the cardinals are not in Rome.

Among the candidates already mentioned are Cardinals Maffi, De Lai, Ferrata, Agliardi, Pomplii, and Serbelloni, the last named ex-nuncio of Mexico.

The cardinals met at the Vatican this afternoon. All wore violet caps as a sign of mourning. Cardinals Della Voipe and Merry del Val went to the pope's apartment to affix seals on the late pontiff's private papers and belongings.

Take Fisherman's Ring.
The chamberlain took possession of the fisherman's ring, which was renewed when Pope Leo died, the old fisherman's ring having been lost at that time.

The cardinal visited the death chamber, where they viewed the body of the pope, which lay on a sloping bed, covered with a white cloth, under a rich red canopy. The body was clothed in a white robe and red cape. Red silk gloves covered the hands, on the fingers of which glittered the rings of his office. A mitre of cloth of gold was on his head.

The face of the late pontiff was strikingly waxen. In profile it was quite recognizable, but sadly changed.

All Kneel in Prayer.
All kneel, and after prayer some of the cardinals handed to the monsignors standing on each side of the body their crucifixes and medals, which the monsignors laid for a moment on the dead pope's chest.

Some of those privileged to stand close to the crucifixes on the hands and also the feet, clad in red slipshoes. Not a few of them were overcome with emotion and wept silently, and when they left the chamber it was with the prayer that he would have eternal rest.

From five to 7 o'clock this evening the body lay in state in the throne room, to which all classes were admitted. A great crowd, clad in black, entered the throne room reverently, and many of them weeping. The solemnity was rendered more pronounced by the majesty of the hall, the medieval uniforms of the guards, and the dress of the court dignitaries.

In State Again Today.
The body will be again exposed tomorrow morning from 7 to 8 o'clock. It will then be taken to St. Peter's, where the people may view it.

Much interest centers in the successor of Pope Pius X. There is a marked difference between the conclave after the death of Pope Leo and the one now to be held. Then the sacred college was divided into two factions, one for and the other against Cardinal Rampolla. Since Cardinal Rampolla's death there seem to be no factions, and it is thought that for the first time in many years the cardinals will enter the conclave with entirely open minds.

Mr. Teich, secretary of the consistorial congregation, having been appointed a cardinal, will be replaced by Mr. Boglietti.

LATEST WAR BULLETINS.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Japanese embassy here states that no reply has been received to Japan's ultimatum to Germany.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Portuguese troops are going to England. Portuguese reservists are expected to be called to the colors to replace these troops.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Announcement was made today that Estournelles Constant will give the amount of his Nobel peace prize to the Red Cross society.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The Novoe Vremya, in welcoming the action of Japan in sending an ultimatum to Germany, says: "The enemies of our enemies are our friends. The author of the cry of 'the yellow peril' has not gathered the harvest, the seed of which he sowed. The yellow races the same as the white ones have risen against German violence."

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TELLS DETAILS OF AWFUL FIGHT ABOUT LOUVAIN

**Kaiser Kurlid 120,000
Men at Belgian Town
Before It Fell.**

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 21, 3 a. m.—The Daily Chronicle has a dispatch from one of its correspondents in Belgium, dated at Ghent yesterday, in which he tells of the determined sweep of the Germans through the section east of Brussels and the occupation of Louvain, which had been until then the headquarters of the Belgian army.

The correspondent says that an enormous German force was flung against Louvain, which was the weak point of the Belgian line, and from Diest to Louvain the Belgians left was turned.

Belgians 120,000 Strong.
Speaking with a French officer near Brussels, the correspondent says he was informed that at least three German army corps (about 120,000 men) were moving in a line from Tassel to Tongres and Waremmes, with the object of breaking through the Belgian line at any cost. The force was covered by an immense cavalry screen, the same force with which the French and the Belgians were so hotly engaged all Tuesday.

"The Germans on that particular day," the correspondent continues, "were repeatedly attacked and cut up by the French dragons. But the allies' cavalry, pursuing the retreating enemy far beyond the advanced posts of the allies, suddenly discovered the presence of a large German army. There was nothing for it but to fall back rapidly, and this was accomplished in good order and with practically no loss."

Battle Line Thirty Miles Long.
The main German advance over a front of about thirty miles appears to have begun at daylight yesterday. At 6 o'clock yesterday morning I reached an advance post, anticipating from some of the operations of the previous day that I was to witness the first great battle of this war. I then found that during the night the situation had completely changed.

"Some pickets of the allied cavalry had been driven in by the enemy's cavalry that they had been sent to reconnoiter, and they returned with the information that they had come in contact with large bodies of the enemy moving by routes parallel with the Belgian and French line."

Hot Battle at Diest.
The first shock of the invader was encountered at Diest. This place, which so heroically resisted them last week, was fiercely attacked. The old forts and walls, most of which are on the northern side, formed but a weak protection against the heavy fire of the enemy. The shell fire soon made the defenses untenable and the garrison retreated, evacuating the town.

"The Germans then advanced cautiously, fearing a surprise. The Belgian cavalry, which was covering the rear guard, had several brushes with the enemy, who repeatedly sought to cut them off. The impetuosity of the Belgians led to their charging the enemy and incurring great losses."

Harvest Just Begun.
The harvest, according to the minister, has just begun. The visible supply is enough for sixteen days. The government has seized 13,000,000 milligrams of grain in ships and storehouses which would have been exported. The shortage of the supply is chiefly due to the progress of wheat on English ships bound for Rotterdam having been seized by the English and taken to London. The minister adds:

"The public ought to know the situation which is facing them. Bread is today to rise and rice ought to be substituted as much as possible."

Shipping at a Standstill.
The minister pointed out the fact that shipping is practically at a standstill. Only one ship entered Rotterdam yesterday when there are usually thirty arrivals daily. The factories are closed and all the able bodied men are under arms on the frontier. The remainder are unemployed.

There is a serious shortage of coal in Holland also. The economic situation is extremely bad, but the government does not intend to declare a moratorium. It has asked the courts to be lenient with debtors and to decline to issue orders in bankruptcy.

The Heart of Brussels, Looking Toward Palace of Justice.



HOLLAND HUNGRY IN SIXTEEN DAYS

**Government Announces
Wheat Supply Will Last
Only That Time.**

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

THE HAGUE, Aug. 20.—Holland now has a flour and bread supply of only sixteen days.

This was the startling announcement made by the minister of agriculture today in an interview published in the papers in which he calls on the public to practice the strictest economy in the use of flour. The minister urges the people to substitute rice for flour as much as possible.

The minister says that Holland produces only sufficient wheat to last two and a half months. The rest of the requirements of the country must be imported.

See Anything the Matter with the Sun this morning?
According to calculations of the astronomers, the sun was due to rise in partial eclipse shortly after 5 o'clock in the region of the great lakes.

In portions of war-stricken Europe the eclipse was to be total. In sections of France, Belgium, and Germany it was calculated that the sun would be partially obscured for two hours, while in Russia the total eclipse would last two and a quarter hours.

In the west and south of the United States no part of the eclipse was to be visible.

WOE FOR BEAUX BRUMMELS.
How Will They Get Clothes Renovated if War Forces Cleaners to Quit?

Members of the Chicago Wholesale Dryers and Cleaners' association met at the Hotel Sherman last night to protest against the rise in price of chemicals handled by wholesale concerns of Chicago.

"We will all be thrown out of business," said C. M. Moore of 7102 Prairie avenue, secretary of the organization, "unless some governmental action forces the big manufacturers to stop withholding supplies from us."

BELGIAN GUNNERS MADE STONE DEAF BY CANNON.

**Medical Correspondent Says Liege
Defenders Have Lost Hearing
Through Thunder of Big Guns.**

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 21, 3 a. m.—A medical correspondent of The Times who has just returned from Belgium says it is morally certain that all the artillerymen of the forts at Liege are now stone deaf.

"The nerve of bearing must fall under the strain of dwelling upwards of a fortnight in a world of mighty explosions," he says. "For these men the guns thunder now only in a silence which may never be broken."

Wreck Forts Before Surrender.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—The correspondent at Brussels of the Figaro telegraphs that Gen. Leman, the commander at Liege, has sworn to blow up the forts rather than surrender them to the Germans.

Deny Liege Forts Fall.
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BRUSSELS, Aug. 20.—A report of the capitulation of the principal fort at Liege was officially denied at 8:30 last night.

**PARTIAL ECLIPSE OF SUN
DUE HERE THIS MORNING.**

**Astronomers Calculated Luminous
Body Would Appear Obscured at
About 5 O'Clock.**

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Watch for Air Messages.
An official notification issued tonight to the people of England requests them to be watchful for messages dropped from aeroplanes, describes the peculiar wrappings which will inclose messages, and instructs the readers to forward them immediately to the addresses they bear.

French aeroplanes scattered messages to the inhabitants of Alsace in the early days of the war, and the Russians adopted the same method for announcing the proclamation of Emperor Nicholas to the Poles.

A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that Austrian aeroplanes on Wednesday flew over the mountains and dropped bombs on the Montenapoleoni fort. The bombs, however, did no damage.

Monoplane Watches Train.
LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Brussels correspondent of the Daily News wires:

"As I went to Antwerp this morning a great German monoplane with its curved wings and fantastically tall followed the railway line, keeping exact pace with the express train from outside Brussels until we were half way over the journey."

"The plane was at the time fifteen or twenty miles inside the Belgian lines and passed directly across the line taken in the afternoon by the retreating troops."

AVIATOR DEFIES DEATH 99 TIMES

**Pegoud's Aeroplane Struck
by Bullets and Shells; Air-
man Blows Up Germans.**

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Adolphe Pegoud, the noted French aviator, who was the first to loop the loop high in the air, has returned to Paris from the war zone to get a new aeroplane. According to a Paris dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, the wings of Pegoud's old machine were riddled by sixty-seven bullets and two shells when he made, with a military observer, a flight of 180 miles into German territory.

Pegoud could not say just where he had been, except that he recrossed the Rhine and blew up by means of bombs two German convoys.

Capt. Pinck, a military aviator, Pegoud said, had destroyed a hangar near Metz and wrecked a zeppelin, and had also destroyed three tube aeroplanes which were in the hangar.

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Brussels Mayor Appeals to People.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Aug. 21, 5:05 a. m.—A dispatch to the Central News from Brussels says that a long line of burning villages marked the German advance.

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, Aug. 20.—Brussels has fallen into the hands of the Germans. Cavalrymen of the Kaiser's huge invading army this afternoon entered the city from the south while the Belgians retreated in an orderly manner on Antwerp.

King Albert's forces evacuated their capital to prevent its bombardment and the unnecessary loss of life among the civilians.

Previous to the retreat the burghers disarmed all the civil guards and warned the citizens not to fire on the invaders.

TRAP FOR THE GERMANS?
It is hinted in military circles that the retreat probably is part of the allies' plan to trap the Germans, whose objective point now is Antwerp.

The evacuation of Brussels followed the Belgian retreat from Louvain. This city also was left to the Germans. It is said, to save it from destruction.

FAIL OF CITY VEIN.
The early reports that Brussels had capitulated were verified in an official communication received from the Belgian military authorities by the French war office tonight.

The communication says that there was not a shot fired by the rival forces at Brussels, that the city is quiet, and that the citizens are going about their business as if there was no war.

TIGHT ALL ALONG LINE.
Another official communication received from Brussels before the troops moved to Antwerp explains the apparent reverses of the Belgian forces. It follows:

"Fighting is going on along the whole front from Basel to Diest. The present movement is general. The situation in the Belgian theater of war may be described as follows:

"After having lost a great deal of time, a large number of men, and a great quantity of material, the Prussian army has managed to gain ground on both banks of the Meuse up to where it is in contact with the allied armies. The German troops north of the Meuse belong to various corps whose operations have been directed principally against Liege and who in course of time have become available in other directions.

"There is also a strong force of cavalry."

NOT A SINGLE SHOT FIRED BY INVADERS

**Defenders Give Way to
Prevent Bombard-
ment of Capital.**

CITY SAFE FROM SHOT

Official News of
Fall of Brussels.

PARIS, Aug. 20.—An official statement from the French war office regarding the fall of Brussels says:

"The German cavalry have occupied Brussels. Strong columns of German troops are following up the cavalry movement."

"The Belgian army is retreating on Antwerp without having been engaged by the Germans."

"The retreat of the Belgian army was ordered to preserve the city and prevent loss of life among the civilians. The city is unfortified and the military officials sought to avoid a German bombardment of the capital."

"The retreat does not mean defeat. The Belgian troops have admirably performed their duty in delaying the hostile advance and have enabled their allies to complete their concentration."

Now, More than Ever, is it important that the shrewd buyer read Tribune advertise- ments. They point the way to big savings of money in daily expenditures. They constitute a directory of those who are not boost- ing prices.

[Continued on page 7, column 2.]

[Continued on page 2, column 4.]

ally by means of which the Germans have been able to make a strong show by extending the line to the north and south. In the south they came in contact with our troops and were repulsed. In the north they found the road open and small portions of them managed to make dashes far afield.

"In a word, the Germans have taken the measure of our positions, but that they should have lost two weeks to attain this result is all to the honor of our arms and may have incalculable consequences for the issue of the operations.

"The normal development of the latter, the concerted plan of the allies, may lead to changes in position in order to effect a change in the general situation.

"We are on the outside wing, where maneuvers are nearly always necessitated either for direct or indirect protection of the flanks. Our army must therefore necessarily modify its positions and thus carry out the first task devolving on it, which consists in gaining time.

CHANGE IN CONDITIONS.
"There is consequently no ground for anxiety if the army makes a movement in a certain direction, and armchair strategists need not occupy themselves with the arrangements made, but they should realize that our army now belongs to a coordinated whole and remember that strategic conditions have entirely changed since the close contact established with our allies on the right.

"The object of the operations at present going on is not to cover such and such a district or such and such a town, which now becomes a matter of secondary importance. The pursuit of the aim assigned to the Belgian troops in the general plan of campaign preponderates over everything. This object cannot be revealed.

SURPRISE FOR GERMANS.
"What is going on at our gates is not the only thing to be thought of. A strategic movement has been conceived, with a well defined object, not necessarily a retreat. We are not beaten, far from it, but we are making the necessary arrangements for beating the enemy in the best possible conditions.

"The public should place full trust in the commander of the army and remain calm and confident. The outcome of the struggle does not appear doubtful. The newspapers should abstain from mentioning the movements of troops, as secrecy is essential to the success of the operations."

VICTORIES IN ALSACE.
Along with the announcement of the fall of Brussels the French official statement says:

"Our troops have met with brilliant successes in Alsace, especially between Muelhausen and Altkirch. The Germans, retreating on the Rhine, left in our hands many prisoners and twenty-four guns, six of which were captured by our infantry after a sharp struggle.

"Our situation in the Vosges is the same as yesterday, except that we have occupied Guebwiller.

WIN BAYONET CHARGE.
"After a lively fight with the bayonet have taken one of the quarters of Muelhausen. We captured six cannons. Muelhausen is again in the hands of our troops.

"In Lorraine our line extends from the north of Sarrebourg, passing by Morhange to Delme.

"The situation in Luxembourg is unchanged, as is also that in Belgium. In Lorraine the line was less fortunate for us. Our advanced troops found themselves faced by exceptionally strong positions. They were forced by a counter attack to fall back in a body, which is solidly established on the Seltz and along the canal from the Marne to the Rhine."

NO SURPRISE IN LONDON.
LONDON, Aug. 20.—The announcement that Brussels had fallen into the hands of the Germans did not cause a stir in official circles here.

British military experts, when informed of the movement, declared that the retreat is only a maneuver to entrap the Germans, and that the flight to Antwerp is part of the general campaign scheme.

CITY FORESAW CAPTURE.
A delayed dispatch from Brussels, dated Tuesday, says it was realized there that the war was drawing near that city.

"Already four hospitals are filled with wounded soldiers," the dispatch says. "German aeroplanes have been seen scouting above the city after sundown." "German cavalry is reported frequently in the region on the farther side of the forest of Soignes, which flanks the city. The forest, which is to the southwest of Brussels, extends in the direction of Wavre, where severe fighting has been reported.

"Trustworthy reports have just been received of an engagement near Charleroi. It is claimed by the Belgians that 8,000 Germans were killed in this battle.

PAPERS AVOID WAR NEWS.
The Belgian papers because of the rigid censorship have ceased to be sources of war news. They are publishing chiefly local matters unconnected with the war. The mails also are being held up.

"An order has just been issued prohibiting the granting of further military passes to newspaper men or others, and without these it is impossible for correspondents to go outside the city."

"That terrible battle has been fought in little Belgium is evidenced by a delayed dispatch from Brussels stating that 'conditions are such at the scenes of recent fighting that there is danger of a pestilence. The military authorities are taking measures to avert this.'"

SCENES ALONG HIGHWAY.
This condition of affairs is verified in a dispatch to the Daily News from its



correspondent in Brussels, Percy J. Phillips.

"The Germans," Mr. Phillips reports, "have occupied Louvain, which was until this morning the headquarters of the Belgian army."

"The first hint I got of what was afoot was on my return trip from Antwerp early this afternoon. At the cross roads below the railway line I met a company of Belgian infantry and artillery marching away from Louvain. They were moving in perfect order. I noticed an enormous number of loaded motor cars. It has been whispered that headquarters will be transferred immediately.

BELGIANS FIGHT OFF FOES.
"On my return to Brussels I hurried out towards Louvain. I soon saw many indications of what had happened. A force of about 3,000 Belgians, or perhaps more, had been left in trenches to meet the enemy and cover the retreat of the main force."

"With the Germans, who advanced by three roads from Diest, Tillemont, and Hammeville, on the Eglise road, they had a sharp encounter. The Belgians fought stubbornly. By all accounts their losses were far smaller, as they have been in each encounter, than those of the Germans."

"There is a story among refugees that Louvain has been fired, but that seems hardly likely."

REFUGEES FILL THE ROADS.
"At this point I was stopped by an enormous crowd of refugees flocking along the Brussels road on foot, in vehicles, and by Red Cross cars. The sight of all these people leaving their homes was pitiful. By far the greater number were women with young children, whose fathers were at the front. Some were old men."

"The women were driven out by fear begotten by stories which have been circulated freely of German atrocities. One woman with two children told me how the Germans had already taken her husband away, and how they roasted the people head down over a slow fire. Fear and ignorance had seized the mob."

SENT BACK TO HOMES.
"In Antwerp this morning hundreds of fugitives were at the railroad station. They came in from Turnhout, Herentals, and other places where there has been some fighting. They were for the most part sent back by train to their homes, where they will be as safe as if they were in the city."

"Of the defenses of Antwerp it is not necessary to speak. They are nearly impregnable, and the forces defending them are the strongest in the country, not even excepting Namur."

"In the train just leaving Brussels are about 300 wounded soldiers going to Ghent to large hospitals, which are being mostly run by Belgian and French nurses."

"Details of the fighting are difficult to get, for no soldier knows what is happening outside of his own experience. But the field guns seem to have been used in the fighting, and the policy of shooting at officers was kept up, as at Liege."

HOST OF GERMANS LOUVAIN VICTORS IN HOT BATTLE

(Continued from first page.)

animal traction failed, sons and daughters harnessed themselves to vehicles and laboriously toiled toward success, dragging the carts laden with the aged and infirm or weeping mothers with young children and babies in their arms.

Many Had Lost All.
"Numbers of them poor people had lost everything, their money, their clothes, their houses, their cattle. The Prussian 'Wolf' had descended upon their peaceful hamlet so rapidly that in many cases they had barely time to escape with their lives."

"I conversed with many of these homeless ones both on this side of the road to Brussels and this morning in Ghent. One man I came across said he lived just outside Louvain and had been working in the fields. He turned round suddenly and saw his house in flames and the bayonet cries of delight shouted by the marauding huns. He fled in complete ignorance of the fate of his wife and children."

After evacuating Louvain the Belgians retreated to a high wooded country and found an excellent defensive position. Meanwhile, having cleared Louvain and occupied the town, the Germans pushed forward with great celerity, their cavalry opening out in fan shape and spreading across the country. They ran against the enemy in a strong position and the Belgian artillery punished them severely.

GERMANS INTRENCH SELVES.
Reinforcements were hurried up and the Germans with a view to holding on started to intrench themselves. They seemed to be meditating vigorous attack on the Belgians. The German guns next came into action, but though their shooting showed considerable improvement as compared with what I saw last week they were unable to make any impression on the Belgians whose front was protected by farm lands and marshy ground.

"Later in the afternoon the enemy had enough of this encounter and withdrew their advanced forces to the other side of Louvain. A Belgian patrol which pushed it way cautiously forward found the town deserted by the enemy."

"Owing to the fear that they might be outflanked if they held on the Belgians in the afternoon received imperative orders to evacuate their position."

"To prevent its being out of the force holding Wavre was also ordered to carry out a simultaneous retirement."

WILSON O.K.'S PEACE PARADE
President Approves Plans for Procession of Women in New York on August 29.

New York, Aug. 29.—President Wilson gave his approval today to the plans for the women's peace parade to be held in this city on Aug. 29. It was announced by the committee having the arrangements in charge.

CHINA ASKS U. S. ADVICE AS JAPS BAIT THE KAISER

Asks Washington's Counsel on German Offer to Cede Kiau-Chau.

HANDS OFF, IS OUR POLICY

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—(Special.)—The character of the answer of Germany to the Japanese ultimatum to relinquish Kiau-Chau, it was learned here today, depends upon the outcome of secret negotiations in which the United States, China, Japan, and Germany are participating.

The developments in the last forty-eight hours, it transpires, are the following:

1. Germany has sounded China on the proposal to restore Kiau-Chau to the original republic before the expiration of the period named in the Japanese ultimatum.

2. Japan has conveyed to China a warning not to accede to the German proposal and also an implied threat to declare war upon China if that government interferes in any way in the affair.

3. China has sought the advice of the United States upon the question of accepting the restoration of Kiau-Chau by Germany and has been informed that the American government, in order to observe a strict neutrality, must refrain from any expression of opinion.

4. As a result of Germany's move to circumvent her intention to seize and hold Kiau-Chau, Japan has admitted that it is actuated chiefly by the motive of revenge on the Kaiser for cheating the island empire of Chinese territory twenty years ago.

5. Japan has renewed its pledges to the Wilson administration to do nothing antagonistic to American interests in the Orient, but the assurances are not without cautious qualifications.

Conferred with Bryan.
This information was obtained today from a high official source. It is represented as explaining in part the made upon Secretary of State Bryan yesterday by Chinese Minister Shih and Yung Kwai, the secretary of the Chinese legation. The Chinese officials, it is stated, acquainted Mr. Bryan with the desire of the government to cancel the ninety-nine year lease on this territory.

If the United States should approve the direct restoration of Kiau-Chau by Germany to China, Japan would encounter considerable difficulty in justifying in the eyes of the world her forcible intervention to prevent the carrying out of the plan. Japanese officials admit virtually that such would be the case.

Our Opinion Valued.
American opinion is a more powerful force in the Orient than the people of this country generally realize. This is due to the reputation for fair dealing with the nations of the Orient, which the United States has won, chiefly in the last generation.

Indications are not lacking that Japan has clearly foreseen the possibilities of these moves.

There is good reason to believe that Baron Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, has been active in impressing the administration with the desirability of the strategic motives of his government, and with the desirability of the United States remaining absolutely aloof and allowing Japan a free hand in dealing with Germany and China.

The hopes of Japan in this respect, apparently, have been amply fulfilled. Secretary Bryan is reported to have informed the Chinese minister that the United States is intent upon preserving an unimpeachable neutrality.

Japan's Hand Forced.
As reported in THE TRIBUNE on Wednesday, the German scheme to restore Kiau-Chau to China is a shrewd move to "call Japan's bluff." In its ultimatum Japan announced it was actuated by a desire to give back to China territory of which it was dispossessed on a flimsy pretext. By handing over the possession, Germany would accomplish all that Japan professed to desire.

An alternative proposal made by Germany is that the United States serve as the intermediary for China in the proposed transfer of Kiau-Chau. It is understood that the proposal is for Germany to make over her ninety-nine year lease of Kiau-Chau to the United States, the latter government thereupon to cancel it for the benefit of China.

It was indicated that the United States government will not consent to being made a party to such an arrangement unless both England and Japan join in an invitation.

Germany's move forced Japan to disclose its real motives much sooner than was expected. When Japan learned that the question of accepting the restoration of Kiau-Chau from the Kaiser it quickly informed Peking that acquiescence in the proposal of Germany would be regarded as an unfriendly act. The oriental republic was advised by Japan to have nothing to do with the Kaiser's offer.

This secondary ultimatum served upon China by Japan has aroused much interest in diplomatic circles here. Japanese officials admit that China has been fully justified in taking this step. Japan, they contend, made the restoration of Kiau-Chau to China possible and should be allowed to carry out the undertaking in her own way without interference.

The acceptance of the secondary ultimatum by Germany would be construed as indicating China's belief that Japan is not acting in good faith and this would be an insult, according to the Japanese view.

Japan's Grievances Stated.
The Japanese charge that since the outbreak of hostilities between Germany and Great Britain, Germany has been rushing military preparations at Kiau-Chau, that German cruisers have been seizing British ships in the Orient and by their operations have completely demoralized Japanese and other shipping, thus according to the Japanese view, justifying the statement that the possession of Kiau-Chau by Germany as a fortified base is a menace to the peace of the Orient.

It is furthermore charged that the Kaiser was responsible for the war between Russia and Japan; that he urged Russia to press forward in Manchuria boldly for the double purpose of crushing Japanese aspirations and to distract Russian attention from the Balkans, and particularly from the Japanese sphere of interest there. The Japanese assert there is positive proof of all these charges.

The German squadron in the far east, it is asserted, has been making repeated appearances in Chinese waters, using Kiau-Chau for its base. Many Japanese merchant vessels have been detained, it is asserted, and all of the Japanese goods on board the German merchant vessels have been commandeered by the military authorities.

Strategy of French Army Staff Based on Invasion by Germany.

BY A MILITARY EXPERT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—(Special.)—Since the beginning of the European war the newspapers have been filled with what are supposed to be the intentions or supposed intentions of Germany as regards France—where the German army is now concentrated. Much attention has been directed, for instance, to Belgium.

The reason we hear more about what Germany is doing than the others is because the entire holds the cables and allows no news to go over them which in any way tells of their movements.

The French so-called offensive movements in the Vosges mountain region, or, in other words, in southern Lorraine and Alsace, or those in Belgium, refer merely to secondary operations, which, although important in themselves, bear little influence on the outcome of the whole campaign.

However complex the problem may be for Germany in a military way as compared with having not only a foe to face in front but also one behind, it is simple for France, as she has only one foe that she can get at, and that one is directly in her front, and a short front it is.

It may be interesting therefore to consider what measure France has adopted or along what lines her military thought has been directed in considering this military problem.

It has recently been found out what some of the deliberations of the French general staff consisted of along this line. As a preliminary to any discussion of this subject it always is to be held in mind that any military operations which take place between France and Germany it always has been admitted that Germany always could concentrate on the French frontier more rapidly than France could on the German frontier. This is the reason that the centers of population in Germany are nearer the border than those of France, and as a consequence the army units, when mobilized, could invade almost immediately.

The first question for France, then, has been as to the direction of the German invasion, which therefore has been the object of numerous discussions, studies, and deliberations, under all possible conditions. The study, which we have reason to believe formed to a great

good faith and this would be an insult, according to the Japanese view.

Tells Foot Guards That Fatherland Must Win Even if Last Drop of German Blood Is Shed.

LONDON, Aug. 29.—A Marconi wireless message from Berlin tells of the German emperor's farewell address to the First regiment of Foot guards.

They had assembled, the emperor said, to pray that German arms might be blessed, so that they should be able to keep flying the flag of the fatherland over the enemy's enemies, even if this entailed the sacrifice of the last drop of German blood.

The speech which he had allowed to remain in its state of decade after decade, and which he now drew, must decide, he declared it could not be shamed and without victory and honor. This was the nation trusting in Almighty God and remembering the glorious days of old.

The commander of the regiment renewed the oath of loyalty and proclaimed the regiment's unquenchable thirst for victory.

OCCUPATION OF BRUSSELS DECLARED TO BE VALUELESS

Resident of Belgian Capital, on Way Home, Asserts City Is Worthless Military Value.

That the Germans are going out of their way in occupying Brussels was the declaration of Count Vuytsteke, a Brussels banker who passed through Chicago on his way from an inspection of the Oklahoma oil fields to his native land. "Brussels' importance as a military position amounts to nothing," he said.

It is north of the main army's line of march. Those hordes could have aimed their invasion of France through our country without touching it. The Belgians are a commercial people, and not keen for war, but we fight in defense of our native land. If I can obtain passage back to Belgium I shall enlist.

"It was better for us not to make a show of resistance in Brussels, for, of course, the place could not withstand an assault. Among other things the purpose of the flight of the government was to prevent the destruction of the historic buildings. Many of these have a long history and interesting associations. Brussels is the 'Little Paris of Europe.'"

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE ADVANCED IN THE HOUSE.

Committee on Insular Affairs Reports Favorably on Jones Bill Declaring Intentions of U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 29.—Another step toward giving the Philippines independence was taken in congress today when the house committee on insular affairs favorably reported the Jones bill, which would declare definitely for the first time the purpose of the American people as to the future political status of the islands.

The bill declares the purpose of the people of the United States to grant the people of the Philippines complete independence as soon as they establish a stable government in the islands. To better fit them to govern themselves, the bill gives them a larger measure of participation in the governmental affairs of the islands. It abolishes the Philippine commission as such, which now is appointed by the president, and substitutes for it an elective senate.

Amer. Beauty Roses Finest Flowers, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 a dozen.

48-Inch Stem, \$2.00 a Dozen
Gloxi, Carnations and Roses, 25c a dozen
A. LANGE, Florist
25 E. Madison St. 377 Central

APPLES Direct from the Farm
The Fruit with a Flavor
Held's Best Wagon-Run Apple Every Day
shipped direct to you, delivery charges paid
under our "Fruit Plan" of Marketing
Farm Products. Special attention to family
supplies. Order now. Write or phone
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Chicago Phone Franklin 144.

CZAR'S COLOSSUS MOVES; VANGUARD CROSSES BORDER

Russians Prepare to Advance 400,000 a Day, Paris Learns.

OCCUPY GERMAN TOWNS

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]
LONDON, Aug. 29.—(Special.)—The dispatch from Paris dated today, says an encouraging telegram tells of a forward movement of the Russian column a day or night sooner than has been expected.

An official communication issued by the general staff at St. Petersburg says several columns have crossed the frontier and are now in the offensive "along the whole line." In East Prussia the news is that the Russians already have occupied Gumbinnen and Insterburg, two important positions, and forced the German division to fall back.

Advance 400,000 a Day.
What the Russian advance will be like is shrouded by a Russian diplomat in Paris, who said: "When we are ready we shall pour 400,000 across the frontier, and next week another 400,000, and continue to do so as long as is necessary."

Complete harmony and agreement exists between the British, French, and Russian staffs.

Claim Frontier Victories.
A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company from St. Petersburg gives communication issued by the Russian general staff covering the operations of the army from Aug. 15 to Aug. 18, in which successes are claimed for the Russian army in skirmishes on both the Austrian and German frontiers.

"Austrian cavalry which entered the Polish Poland at Kletze, Ribnitz, and other points," says the communication, "were driven back with great casualties, while Austrian infantry which attacked Knik, was defeated and lost heavily. The Russians took 250 prisoners."

Tells of Austrian Victory.
A dispatch to the Reuters Telegram company from Cracow, dated today, says that Austrian troops have occupied a town of Miechow, Russian Poland, after a fight with casualties.

The Austrians surprised a detachment of 1,000 Cossacks while they slept and succeeded in killing or wounding 400 of them. The Austrian casualties are given as 100.

CANADIAN PORT HELD UP BY WARSHIP OF THE KAISER.

Cruiser Nuernberg Reported to Have Seized Coal and All the Oil at Prince Rupert, B. C.

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 29.—The Grand Trunk Pacific official statement today says that the German cruiser Nuernberg entered the harbor of Prince Rupert, B. C., filled its bunkers with coal from the Grand Trunk Pacific railway wharf, took all the gold in the banks and quietly sailed away. A wireless message has been received at Vancouver ordering the Rainbow and one of the marines to Prince Rupert.

PRIEST FEELS WAR THRILLS
Father Eliot of Germantown, Kas., Back from Belgium, Tells of Experiences.

Father Eliot, a Belgian priest, passed through Chicago yesterday returning to his parish at Germantown, Kas., from an eventful visit to his war-torn fatherland. The priest was arrested as a spy and spent three months in Belgium. He escaped his release when he was identified by his sister. He was in Brussels at the declaration of war and helped care for soldiers wounded in the first engagements.

Father Eliot sailed on the Finland and reached New York Wednesday. He stayed yesterday here at St. Ignace college at Blue Island avenue and Twelfth street.

MINOR MOVES IN WAR GAZES.

TANGIER.—The German interests in Morocco will be looked after by the American legation. The ministers of Germany and Austria have been ordered to leave Europe.

NAIROBI, British East Africa Protectorate, via London.—A small German war vessel crossed the frontier into British territory, raiding the natives' cattle.

Safety First Trust and Savings Bank

First National Bank Building—Dearborn and Monroe Sts.

Safety Your deposit is protected by over \$9,000,000.00 of Capital, Surplus and Profits. The stock of this bank is owned by the stockholders of the First National Bank of Chicago.

Service New accounts are opened by one of our officers and confidential and courteous service is extended to all.

Convenience Nine-tenths of all down town transportation brings you within two blocks of this bank. Only one block from center of State Street shopping district, in the exact center of the loop.

3% Interest on Savings

RETAILERS BAR ON EX OF U. S.

Assert Speculation They, Are to Be Price Advancing

CITY MARKETS

Prevention of the export of goods from the United States is being urged by the retailers of all boards of trade. The meeting was a prelude to the war, for the "war prices" of blame was placed on the wholesaler.

Officials of several of the boards of trade are against the arrangement by the consumer, and it is possible to establish municipal control.

No Chance to the butcher and grocer to refuse the charge, said John D. Russell, president of the United States Retailers' Association. "We have told the public our side, and this meeting was called to have contributed to the war effort. And none of the blame was placed on the wholesaler."

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TOURISTS BLAME BRYAN FOR DELAY OF RELIEF MONEY

The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 2, 1895, AT
THIS POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT
OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All unsolicited articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures
sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and
The Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or
responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN CIRCULATION.

Net paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune,"
as reported under oath to the United States govern-
ment under section 4672 of the postal laws
and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1,
1913, to March 31, 1914:

Daily 261,378
Sunday 408,558

The above figures are exclusive of all papers
which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, dupli-
cated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange,
as samples, which were missed or lost, or were
late in arriving at their destination, or that re-
mained unsold. They also are exclusive of papers
paid for, but on which money so paid has been
refunded.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914.

A PATRIOTIC ACT.

The decision by the relief committee of German-Americans and Austro-Hungarian-Americans to abandon the German day demonstration is a piece of American public spirit which will be applauded throughout the country. This action was taken in response to the president's appeal for neutrality and restraint in public opinion, and it is most welcome evidence that the intelligent leaders of opinion intend to allow no chance for embarrassing and inflammatory gatherings.

Meanwhile it should be pointed out that the purpose of the gathering was one with which all Americans can sympathize and assist—namely: the relief of suffering in Germany and Austro-Hungary caused by the war. There will be need enough for American humanitarian liberality in all the countries involved, and to some extent in our own. It is to be hoped giving will be widespread and prompt.

KIAU-CHAU TO THE U. S.?

It is reported that China has asked the United States what its disposition would be if Germany offered to turn Kiau-Chau and its leaseholds over to this government pending the final return of the territory to the Chinese.

Evidence that Germany has been considering strategic moves with regard to its Chinese holdings has come from quasi-authoritative sources, although there has been no intimation from Berlin to warrant any other opinion than that the Germans will defend Kiau-Chau to the last.

The first suggestion indicating that Germany might try to checkmate the Japanese without using powder was that the lease would be surrendered to China. It was countered by the suggestion, which had as much an official Japanese flavor as the first had an official German flavor, that Japan might not regard China strong enough at the present time to have and hold so important a port. It might require a period of Japanese nursing before it could be returned to the rightful owner.

This counter prompts the suggestion that the United States receive the territory and guarantee its inalienability until such time as China may be "strong enough" to receive it. The shrewdness of this suggestion wins uncomfortable admission. It has been made apparent that the United States is not without concern when Japanese operations in the Pacific are proposed. Moreover, the restoration of China is a thing of importance. The integrity of its lost territories is desirable; the protection of its integrity is highly so.

The surrender of Kiau-Chau to our custody needs not only our consent. It needs Japan's. The latter might be forced by the embarrassing lack of a way out. If it be only an invitation to get into the general international mess it must be declined. Are the nations learning how to "pass the buck"? Let Germany keep it or Japan get it.

ARMS AND THE MOON.

The total solar eclipse of May 28, 585 B. C., the "eclipse of Thales," found the Medes and Lydians about to cut each other's throats in battle. The sun went out; the warriors did not like the looks of things, feared the imminence of the crack of doom, resolutely turned their backs on each other, and marched back to be with the home folk when the sun of the world came.

In 567 Cyrus of Persia was in front of Larissa on the Tigris, with more than his hands full in the effort to bring his reluctant inhabitants under the yoke. A total eclipse of the sun occurred. It did not daunt the Persian, but it scared the wits out of the therefore stubbornly opposing citizens on the walls, and they decamped by the most convenient gates.

In 1030 the "eclipse of Stikledast" found Olaf of Norway in a sea battle with the Danes off Trondhjem. What the dousing of the sun did to his gallant spirit we do not know, but he was defeated and slain. In 1451 on this continent two nations of the Iroquois, the Senecas and Mohawks, were proceeding to the business of extermination when, June 28, the sun went out, fighting lost its savor, and the warriors decided to be brethren.

A lunar eclipse was the final undoing of the Athenian general Nicias. The Athenians attacking Syracuse had won encouraging preliminary successes and at one time almost had the city in their power. Indulgence or overconfidence held them back when breaks in the defenses invited them, and before the opportunity was improved a Spartan general with a small force made his way into the city and encouraged its militia to new efforts.

Nicias and his supporting general, Demosthenes, who had come with reinforcements, decided to abandon the campaign and go home while they still had control of the sea. Nicias was sick and discouraged. On the eve of sailing a total eclipse of the moon disturbed him. It was regarded as an ominous sign, and Nicias waited a month for a more favorable omen.

In that month the Syracusans barricaded the Athenian fleet in the harbor. A futile effort was made to break through, and then a wretched army undertook an overland march, was pursued, surrendered after three days' attack, and Nicias and Demosthenes were put to death.

European military men took no chances with the eclipse of today. The Russian government warned its soldiers that some of them, gathered in the path of totality, would see the sun put out, and that there need be no panic about the matter.

If the moon were larger and its shadow greater, if all Europe were in the path of totality, if the eclipse were not predicted, and if the armies behaved

as did the Medes and Lydians in 585 B. C., we might fall to regret, for the time, the sluggishness of science.

CHICAGO BANKING IN SOUTH AMERICA.

Chicago bankers owe it to Chicago and the great region they serve to establish branch banks in South America. It has been reported that this course has been under consideration by one or two of our local banking leaders, but there still is hesitation.

Doubts, we hope, will not prevail. New York financiers are moving forward in this field. Chicago banking enterprise should not be behind them. There is none better in the country. Its resources and its methods are of the first rank and quality. It is in every respect qualified to take a commanding position in the enlarged field opening to American financiers and to American commerce.

Chicago banks owe it to themselves. They owe it to the commerce of the region they serve to provide it with the facilities it needs in the expansion it seeks in South America. The advantage which English, German, and French commerce possesses through having banking facilities of their own respective country is now recognized by every American exporter who has undertaken seriously to compete in the South American field. We need our own facilities of exchange. We need the support of our own credit agencies. We need the support of our own banks on the firing line of trade advance. If we let the great banking powers of New York intrude themselves in this field our banking powers of the middle west will lose a great opportunity not only for themselves but for the commerce of this region which needs their aid.

The opening of the canal has brought the middle west into striking distance of the new field, and if we act with thoroughness, foresight, and energy we shall most certainly profit by it. The manufacturers and exporters of this region are second to none in the country in skill and breadth of view. They are not likely to let opportunity escape, and they should be given the support of aggressive banking enterprise.

BUYING SHIPS.

The president is said to have approved a bill appropriating \$25,000,000 for the purchase of foreign built merchant ships to be owned by a corporation in which the government will hold the majority stock, the remainder to be offered to the public. Democratic leaders are said to have promised its passage. As this measure is in principle contrary to the anti-subsidy and anti-collectivist doctrines held by the president and his party, it is to be assumed that it is adopted to meet a very pressing emergency. Perhaps this emergency is a necessity to move our large cotton surplus, cotton being non-contraband and therefore not subject to capture. It would seem that the British and French command of the sea would soon set free the regular shipping of Great Britain and France to do the bulk of this service, and thus relieve us of any pressure to take a revolutionary step by establishing a government owned shipping business.

If the ships are intended to deal with an increase in South American trade, it is not rather premature to buy them now, since our consular agents tell us that it will take time to develop such a trade.

The country will welcome prompt action if it be well considered. But it is very easy, in a situation like the present, to resort to impromptu devices which cost more than they are worth and to remedies that will do more harm than good.

THE LION'S WHELP.

Kipling never wrote a truer word than when he made Canada say:

"Daughter am I in my mother's house,
But mistress in my own."

This expresses Canada, the obedient offspring of the British empire, but the independent, self-governing dominion from Vancouver to the Atlantic. Immediately on Great Britain's declaration of war Canada rose to her defense. The lion's growl was echoed by the whelp.

There is no law which compels Canada to do this. Great Britain cannot compel her to contribute to the defense of the mother country one man, one gun, one bushel of wheat, one dollar of Canadian money, and yet the Dominion has already sent millions of flour and grain, three regiments of equipped men, batteries of guns, and the offer of an unlimited number of volunteers.

The men who gave a good account of themselves in South Africa need not be wanting in valor on Europe's battlefields.

Best Editorial of the Day.

THE OPPORTUNITY—WHERE IS THE MAN?

[From the New York Sun.]

How has the taxpayer fared in a generation of American national government consisting of administrations each of which was elected pledged to the strictest economy, and in two cases on platforms specifically denouncing the wasteful conduct of their predecessors? A few figures tell.

In 1890 the population of continental United States was 62,947,714. The expenditures of the government were \$218,040,710. The per capita cost in that year was \$3.04.

In 1900 the population was 75,994,576. The expenditures were \$487,713,791. The per capita tax was \$6.43.

In 1910 the population was 91,972,266. The ordinary expenditures were \$658,705,391. The per capita cost that year was \$7.15.

We were told in 1900 that there had been an extraordinary necessity for greater expenditure consequent on our war with Spain. The per capita increase over 1890 was about \$1.40. In the period between 1900 and 1910 we had no war to add to our burdens, and no foreign complications by which to account for a heavier tax. Yet the per capita charge of ordinary expenditures grew between 1900 and 1910 by 70 cents.

The present Congress, elected to office on the solemn assurance it would reduce expenditures and safeguard the people's money, has shown in its acts a persistent indifference to its pledges that has called from its sane leaders stinging rebukes on the floor of the house of representatives.

The executive, engrossed with reformatory projects of a far reaching nature, has shown no disposition to exercise its power in the cause of economy. Today the members of the majority in the congress and the appointed officers of the executive department concentrate their efforts not on the redemption of their promise of economy, not to save in a financial crisis money to the citizens, but in the devising of new means of extracting money from the people.

We commend the present attitude of this government with respect to its domestic affairs to the earnest study of all the citizens. We believe that study will amply reward those who indulge in it. We conceive that somewhere within the United States there must exist a politician capable of recognizing the straits to which his country is reduced and competent to estimate the dimensions of the public opportunity offered to a man of sense, courage, and real patriotism.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Quisquis agunt homines nostri
est foras illud. — JOURNAL.

In the midst of Alarum.

"War is hell, without a doubt!"

Such our exclamation

When we take a look about

After the vacation.

Like a wreck our writing lab,

Desk all shot to hodge,

War maps scattered everywhere—

Everything mislaid is.

While we write these lines, to go

Thundering down the ages,

Wires hum tales of war and woe,

And a battle rages.

Beery one is on the bound,

Grabbing notes in batches;

Orderlies are rushing round,

Carrying dispatches.

Shall we grab our work and wing

To some quiet station?

Nis! We find this sort of thing

Makes for concentration.

Mid the crash of cable news

And the woe of rumors,

We pursue the thunders of

In the best of humors.

The Gentleman at the Adjoining Desk doesn't

see much difference between the war in Europe

and the row in Fred Schirmer's saloon in Hills-

boro, O., some years ago. Seven men were sitting

in the joint when a broom fell over in a corner,

and in the fight that followed four were killed.

A NUMBER of remarkable things happened

during our brief absence, and probably the most

remarkable was the spurt of the Boston baseball

club in the National league.

WE gather from the dispassionate utterances

of H. G. Wells, the eminent English author, that

this would be a great little solar system if the

Germans were eliminated.

Considerable Orifices.

[From the Christian Standard.]

The moment he opens his mouth his hearers

realize that they are in the grasp of a giant.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Academy of Im-

mortals was held yesterday, Dean Jet Wimp in

the chair, to consider the amazing monikers dis-

closed by the European war. On motion of Joppy

Disks, the immortals resigned in a body.

THE persecution of the excellent Mr. Lorimer

continues, but at present it is not the iniquitous

tribunes that is harassing the good man.

ON SUCH A NIGHT, INDEED!

[From the Toledo Blade.]

The weekly dinner dance at Iversen's this evening

will bring together many congenial groups of friends,

even more than the usual number—for Iversen by moonlight

is beautiful, and "in such a night as this promises to be,

Tristram, methinks, mounted the Trojan walls and sighted his

own towers. No finer night than this, and "in such a night did

These fearful events take place and saw the lion's shadow."

OUR revised notion of the Occupational Zero is

the errand of Sec. Lochner of the University of

Missouri, who called for Paris recently, to pro-

mote the cause of international amity.

"Next!"

[Announcement by a Chicago concern.]

"We are compelled to withdraw all prices on

brushes, owing to the fact that our supply of

brushes has been cut off.

"GENTS, LEMBAUD & CO."

BOOSTING the price of foodstuffs is not the

only thing that needs attention. How about Gas-

pard & Co., the w. k. bankers, who have boosted

the interest on loans to 7 per cent? Are they

trying to induce a panic?

WHAT SHE SAW.

Sir: After a Boston woman had been joshed

(if that goes in Boston) because she couldn't see

any connection between the United League club of

Chicago and geology, she turned on her tormen-

ters with "Geology—United League club? Oh, I see! Rocks and rich men."

E. R. B.

WE have frequently wondered what our old

friend, Herman Ridder of the Staats Zeitung, was

up to. We find, in looking over the files for the

fortnight past, that he has been sinking about two-

thirds of the British navy.

The Order of Gigs Will Now Rise and Sing—

I want to be a Limer

And with the Limer stand;

A laurel wreath upon my brow,

A THURSDAY in my hand.

I'd like to be a Limer,

I think it would be fine;

The trouble is, to be one

I'd have to make the Limer.

If I can't be a Limer

I will not be a prig;

I'll glibly every morning,

Content to be a Gig.

JOVEN.

ON second and third thoughts, the Most Dama-

ble Noise is that emitted by the hawkers of Lord

Did-More's "big battle" extras.

Signs of the Times.

In the Hotel Martin, Nome, N. D.: "On account

of the very poor drain, please do not put more

than two paulis of water in tub at one time."

On Duane street, New York: "Table do Hot

Lunch." In a Park Ridge undertaker's window:

"Commutation tickets for sale here." In a shoe

store in Cadillac, Mich.: "Absolutely no buttons

sailed on Saturday." On a dancing pavilion in

Idaho Springs, Col.: "No raging allowed." In

Milwaukee: "Good business location, suitable

for dance hall, ice cream parlor, garage, or other

place of refreshment."

NOW that Hon. Jim Patten is restored to us

we can all draw a deep breath and turn over and

go to sleep.

OR THE "WHIPPOORWILL" OF A SETTING

SCREECH OWL.

[From the "Call of the Cumberlanda."]

No noxious except at intervals

the "Bob White" of a nesting partridge.

"THIS is a great place to think," writes S. L. R.

from Marshfield, Iowa. And this is what he

thinks: "Advice to travelers: See America first!

Safety first!"

ITALIAN AS FOUND IN CALIFORNIA.

[From the Glendale News.]

Miss Bartlett entertained several Los Angeles friends last

week with an a la Priore luncheon in the grove surrounding

her bungalow.

THOSE Uhlans have as many lives as puss.

Anglophiles on one day, they give battle the next,

to be again obliterated.

Keeping Close to Their Work.

London, Aug. 1.—The London whiteings use

a short-handled brush and a short-handled pan.

Old Doc Sweeney.

"RUSH Big Gnu to Quebec," Elgin News.

Has the gun supplanted the elephant and the

mule? Shades of Carthage and Matanzas!

"LET'S change the name 'Europe' to 'War-

ope," urges H. M. N. All right, let's.

THE "now historic slogan" of the other

powers is—

"SOAK der Kaiser!" E. L. T.

How to Keep Well

By Dr. W. A. Evans

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such services cannot be answered.

[Copyright, 1914, by Dr. W. A. Evans.]

WALKING DOWN THE STREET

SERIES, NO. 2.

ARE there as many flies as there

were ten years ago? Flies do not

travel far—a few hundred feet, a

few hundred yards at most. Lo-

calities differ in cleanliness. When

a man is asked whether

Hand Society and Entertainments

Would Be a Home Worker.
 "I beg you for advice as to what I can do to obtain it. I should like to be a home worker, or something similar, as I have no business college and office experience."
 Business addresses and applications for positions are not admitted at the Corner. But you are a woman who would support herself by doing work at home. Apply at a first class intelligence office for information on the subject. Write of, or at the bureau of a business college, or advertise in a good newspaper that you write a good hand and wish to get addresses letters or circulars or copying to do at home. Can you do any of the working women think of any better way by which our girl can attain her purpose?



osed
ns Invite
y Day
 intended trip to should have done great playgrounds. — a panorama of Rainier National Alps of Switzerland — and the Alps of California. needs. Low fares — liberal stopovers — provided by the St. Paul Ry. Pacific North Coast —

call for copy of the following publications:
Trail of the Olympian
Rainier National Park
Vacations in California
Land of the Rockies
Yellowstone Park

to Know
 andise, Craftsmanship
 usive Shops and
 ertised

CENTRAL
 LADIES' TAILOR MADE SUITS.
 CUT OF 4 REGULAR PRICES.
 DURING SUMMER MONTHS.
 Man Tailored Suits, Skirts,
 and Dressing Suits.
 200 Madison St. 2nd Floor.
 CONQUERESS LADIES' TAILORS—Special
 count of 100 to all orders placed before
 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

MEN'S TAILOR MADE SUITS.
 00 STYLES, BLUE AND GRAY
 including pocket squares and ties
 new specially priced at \$25.00 to \$35.00.
 MURPHY BROS., Tailors,
 Branch Store—Clark at Washington
 10 S. Clark.
 SPECIAL VALUES IN BUSINESS SUITS.
 J. J. MANNING, 100 N. FRY.
 5 TRAILERS of good clothes made
 what looks up your wardrobe.
 Tailor, 408 Port Dearborn Bldg.

MUSIC AND INSTRUMENTS.
 GENUINE VIOLIN, \$15.00 a pair.
 Other styles to \$200. TRUBB, FRANK
 Co., 312 N. 3rd St.
PRINTING AND STATIONERY.
 600 LEXINGTON. Circulars, Cards, etc.
 \$2.50. Samples free. Booklets, etc.
 Parker Co., 125 S. Dearborn.

NORTH SIDE
 TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS.
 TRUNKS, BAGS, AND CASES.
 Factory prices; quality guaranteed.
 Samples to order. Free of charge.
 FITZGERALD TRUNK CO., 1214 W. Madison.

Miss Gurley Gives Interesting Dance.

FROM BRETTON Woods comes the news of an interesting dance given by Miss Helen Gurley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Gurley of North State street, in the Forest de la Ville at Mount Washington in honor of her friends. Miss Gurley, who was in the city last and one of the guests at the wedding of the late Mrs. R. W. Mundy, formerly of Chicago, who won the Bretton Woods golf championship last week. Miss Gurley, who is the daughter of the late Mrs. R. W. Mundy, formerly of Chicago, who won the Bretton Woods golf championship last week. Miss Gurley, who is the daughter of the late Mrs. R. W. Mundy, formerly of Chicago, who won the Bretton Woods golf championship last week.

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Girl Will Race Fast Automobile.

MISS HAZEL PRANGLEY
 Photo by MONROE

Miss Hazel Prangley is the daughter of Mrs. Emanuel Prangley of Edgewater. She has been chosen to represent one of the animated dolls that are to grace the Edgewater fall. "Feyland" at the Home exposition to be held from Sept. 16 to 26. Mrs. Prangley, general chairman of the Edgewater fall, will represent Mrs. Santa Claus and the other animated dolls will include Pauline Harris, Hazel Schaefer, Pauline Pflanschmidt, Laura Demlow, and others. Mrs. Prangley's committee includes Mrs. Robert Stockman, Mrs. August Bonheur, Mrs. Emily C. Braun, Mrs. Ida Schrader, and Mrs. Koller.

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Lake Forest Wars on All Sorts of Bugs.

LAKE FOREST has become affected by the universal war. Because of the war in Europe the annual symphony and horse show was abandoned. Now the north shore has determined to have a war all its own. The enemy is a host of true borers, caterpillars, bugs, and leaf eaters which, under the leadership of Gen. Cotton Maple Scale, are making an attack on the trees and shrubbery of the city. The bug army is well entrenched, but the home guard, consisting of every organization in Lake Forest, believes that it can save the city.

Next Tuesday night a citizens' meeting will be held in the Gorton schoolhouse and a formal declaration of hostilities will be declared against Gen. Cotton Maple Scale and his allies. The call to arms has been issued by the Garden club, composed of wealthy nature lovers, which volunteered to send the publicity bugle so as to insure a big defense army.

Cyrus H. McCormick, the Krupp of Lake Forest, already has furnished the heavy artillery in the shape of a \$400 mounted spraying machine. The city council has ordered the public trees sprayed, and will present an offer at the meeting to furnish the machine at operating cost for private use. The city will furnish free ammunition in the way of arsenic of lead and sulphur.

It will be the object of the meeting to arouse the people to active and united warfare. Also, a further object will be to make Lake Forest a wonderful natural park of forests, flowers, and shrubs. A campaign will be outlined to plant trees, trim trees, and to weed out unsightly bushes. Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, chairman of the Garden club committee, is the leading spirit in the conservation work.

"We are not in serious danger now," said Mrs. Brewster, "but we must be unless we arise at once to the defense of our trees. Gen. Cotton Maple Scale has fortified himself well, but we can cut him if we start the war now. If we wait longer he will have the trees so weakened that they will be unable to resist the attack of Col. Gypsy Moth and Maj. Brown Tail Moth, who are leading an army westward aided by Capt. San Jose Scale."

"These armies of pests have wrought havoc in the east, but we hope to be prepared to defeat them. It is our plan to enlist all the north shore towns in our cause, and to that end we have invited interested persons from Evanston to Lake Bluff."

The Garden club committee which is promoting the meeting for Tuesday consists of: Mrs. Walter S. Brewster, Mrs. Tiffany Blake, Mrs. Horace H. Martin, Mrs. William G. Hibbard Jr., Mrs. John Hardin, Mrs. A. A. Sprague II, Mrs. Louis Laffin, Mrs. Charles B. Pike, William C. Egan.

While the war is on no quarter will be extended to the mosquito, which, through the Tribune's campaign, already is hard pressed on the north shore.

"Dancing Duchess" Amateurish
 [New York Sun's Dramatic Review.]
 "The Dancing Duchess" made a deferred debut at the Casino tonight. The new piece is called a "Viennese operetta," although it is said to have been composed on the banks of Lake Erie and not by the Danube. C. V. Kerr wrote the text. Robert Burdette produced the piece, and Milton Lusk is named as the composer of the music.

Beach Beauty No. 10—Wilson.



MISS HELEN ROHDEN, AT WILSON BEACH.

Miss Helen Rohden swims each day at Wilson beach where the breakers are tumbling in on the long billows from up the lake. A camera man found her playing mermaid yesterday and she smiled upon him three times—once for each picture. Wilson beach offers Miss Rohden as its prettiest girl among its many beach beauties.

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K. P. Jubilee to Be Here Sept. 5-7.

MEMBERS of committees of the local lodges have been working for the last year in support of the plans for the golden jubilee celebration in honor of the fifth anniversary of the organization, which will be held in Chicago Sept. 5, 6 and 7. Mayor Harrison has been requested to issue a proclamation designating Sunday, Sept. 5, as Pythian holiday.

Notable speakers from all parts of the United States will address the members at a mass meeting to be held in the Auditorium hotel Sunday, Sept. 6, which has been designated Fraternity Sunday. The subordinate lodges of Chicago—140 in number—supplemented by lodges from Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Indiana, and Ohio, and aided by the members of the military department, will appear in uniform, will parade Monday, Sept. 6, Labor day.

The participants in the parade will gather at Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street and will march north on the west side of Michigan avenue to Twelfth street, then on the east side of Michigan avenue to Randolph street, countermarching on the west side to Twelfth street. The reviewing stand will be the balcony of the Auditorium hotel and the various affiliated bodies will be stationed as follows: Pythian Sisters headquarters—Stratford hotel; Dramatic Order, Knights of Khorassan—Congress hotel; Military department—New Southern hotel; Insurance department and parade committee—Lexington hotel; and the Pythian Sisters will be stationed at the First Regiment armory.

The "three days" celebration will be closed with a ball at the First Regiment armory. Dr. Conde B. Pallen, having put the Catholic encyclopaedia on the market after a work of ten years, has taken up the work of putting moving pictures into every Catholic parish in the country. He is president of the Catholic Film association of New York.

"The moving picture has not been utilized by the religious and educational forces of the country," he said, "as it should be to counteract the evil in every community. We are equipped to furnish the outfit for any parish, school, society or institution in the country, and every film of ours is strictly censored. We will manufacture specifically Catholic films, and secular subjects of good character and dramatic interest."

There's household magic in Wilbur Cocoa Syrup. THOUSANDS of people prize Wilbur Cocoa because it gives them the best flavored and most pleasing drink they can find. But because it is made the Wilbur way you can use it in ever so many ways.

Prepare some Wilbur Cocoa Syrup and you are always ready to make instantaneous cocoa, iced cocoa, punch, float, egg shakes, etc.

"Cook's Tour Through Wilburland"—tells of these and many other delicious things. Your grocer will give you a copy or we will mail it, free, on request.

THE name Devoe on Varnish is your assurance of satisfaction. It means that all experimenting has been done in our factory. We've been making Varnish for fifty years and know how to make what you ought to use. If you'll tell your dealer what you want the varnish for and get Devoe, you'll get satisfaction.

Woman Prison Dean Plans Joliet Reforms.

OLNEY, Ill., Aug. 20.—(Special.)—Miss Grace Fuller, formerly dean of women at the Michigan State Normal college at Ypsilanti, today assumed charge of the women's ward of the Illinois state penitentiary. She said she had come to Joliet to fulfill a life's wish and that she would begin immediately on her plan, which she says have the improvement of Miss Jane Addams, Ella Flagg Young and Mrs. Mott McCoomick.

She proposed—and she has Warden Allen's full consent—to abolish the work shop where the women have been making chairs and to institute household science classes with the idea of preparing all her charges for useful life when they shall have been released. A complete ordinary outfit has already been ordered, said Miss Fuller.

Summarized, her scheme is as follows: Instruct every woman in the different branches of household art. No stilted, no fanciful, just plain cooking, plain sewing, and plain household instruction. Eight hours terms expire within twelve months will compose the first class. Cooking will be the first course.

Abolish the workshops where women toil as chairmakers. Put the laundry and washroom departments on a scientific basis in accordance with domestic science principles. Every candidate before leaving the institution will be examined physically and mentally. They will be sent to good homes provided by Chicago sociologists. In short, they will be given a chance.

Nine reforms, inaugurated at the state penitentiary by Warden Allen since he began his duties a little more than a year ago, have served to focus the eyes of the world of criminals on the Illinois prison. These reforms are enumerated as follows: Abolition of the alien rule among men convicts. Smoking privileges extended. Play hours extended. Establishment of the honor system, which entitles every man to certain amount of personal liberty.

Publication of the Prison Post, a monthly journal devoted to crime and edited by Peter Van Vliessen. Establishment of a canteen for fifty convicts at Grand Detour, near Dixon. Job lasted 90 days. Every man kept his honor pledge. Installation of later camps at Ottawa, and Becher.

Music furnished by prison band to keep convicts in military order when walking to and from meals and chapel. Removing guards from chapel services. Establishment of the "Honor Farm," where 1,000 acres are under cultivation, and where 100 men are at work. The farm will be farmed next month.

According to every man the privilege of a personal interview with the warden whenever wanted. Other reforms are under way.

Women Sit as Jurors. Twenty-five cases of women patients were disposed of yesterday in the court for the insane at the psychopathic hospital by a jury of women. The following women served on the jury: Mrs. Dora Gray of 315 Franklin boulevard, Mrs. Julia A. Brady of 2923 West Congress street, Miss Pearl Le Bocky of 3000 South Michigan avenue, Miss Nellie O'Connor of 128 North Dearborn street, Mrs. Frances Hawkins of 4136 West Adams street, Dr. Clara P. Seigel, city physician. Forty cases involving men were disposed of by a male jury.

Law Favor Women, Court Aid Assents.

WOMEN are favored by law and men are unable to get justice in the courts. This is the contention of John J. Garvin, warrant clerk at the Court of Domestic Relations.

"Now is the opportune time for suffragists in Illinois to remedy the laws and give their brothers equal legal privileges," said the warrant clerk yesterday. "An average of five men a day are turned away from this court unable to swear out warrants for the arrest of their wives for abandonment."

"In law no wife can sue from her husband. So she takes \$500 from her husband and goes away with the boarder and is immune from arrest. From April, 1913, to April 22, 1914, there were 1,672 wives who left their husbands. These men were powerless to bring back their wives or to recover their property which was taken away and sometimes given to other men."

"There is deficiency in the law so far as women are concerned in regaining their rights also. A wife must show both abandonment and desertion by her husband before she can legally require him to support the children."

"A man who stays at home and refuses to provide for his family cannot be arrested for nonsupport. He must abandon his family in addition to neglecting them before the law can be put into action against him. Last year there were 2,400 women who were unable to sign complaints against their husbands who drank and remained at home for the wives to support them. These drunkards could not be touched by the law and the children remain neglected now."

"The law governing illegitimate children is a rich man's law. A man can take the name of a woman and pay the upkeep of his offspring born out of wedlock. This should be increased to \$1,000 for each child and the father should be required to give his name and a part of his income to the child upon gaining his majority. A girl should be provided for until she is married."

Colony Club Outing. The William Hale Thompson league will accompany the Illinois Colony club on its annual excursion to Starved Rock next Monday. The party will leave on a special train from the La Salle station at 9:00 o'clock.

Prize Winner. One hundred and fifty members of the Advertising Association of Chicago gathered yesterday at luncheon in honor of J. P. Beck. The speakers were Homer J. Buckley, J. P. Beck, and H. R. Shuman. Mr. Beck was awarded the \$1,000 prize for the best essay on advertising at the convention of advertising men at Toronto six weeks ago. Mr. Beck is connected with the Universal Portland Cement company.

Redmen Elect Officers. Menoken Tribe, No. 453, Improved Order of Redmen, elected officers for the ensuing six months at Kenwood hall last night. Dr. M. A. Tieding was chosen Sachem, and J. M. Wing, Prophet. C. E. Hunt is to act as Senior Sagamore, W. F. Smith as Junior Sagamore, and M. Levik as Chief of Records. Jack Tietmeyer and Clarence Parnell were First and Second Sagamores, respectively.

Suffragists Divided Over Vote Decision.

CHICAGO suffragists are sharply divided on the demand for pressing a decision on the right of the women to vote on county commissioners. One element, led by Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch and backed by the Women's City club, is taking the lead in trying to obtain from County Judge Owens an opinion that may give women the right to vote on county commissioners. It is believed that these women Judge Owens will rule favorably on such contentions.

Opposed to this point of view are the women who conducted the fight in Springfield for the present suffrage act. Backed by the legal opinion of the men who defended the constitutionality of the act before the Supreme court, they are taking the position that the point should not be urged at this time. "Let well enough alone for the present," is their motto.

Experts who followed the fight for suffrage through the last legislative session have expressed the belief that no good would result from pressing this particular issue at this time, realizing that it would be decided immediately to the Supreme court should Judge Owens rule favorably on Mrs. McCulloch's contentions.

In the absence of Miss Jane Addams, chairman of the central municipal citizenship committee of the Women's City club, the members of the committee are in the headquarters of the organization, 116 South Michigan avenue, and agreed that they should make an immediate appeal to Judge Owens to grant Mrs. McCulloch and the committee a hearing at the earliest convenience.

Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, when informed on the intended move of the citizenship committee, deplored it and said: "If Judge Owens rules favorably it may imperil our suffrage act. I feel that the demand for a vote for county commissioners is an exceedingly risky piece of business."

Mrs. Harriette Taylor Treadwell, president of the Chicago Political Equality league, backed up Mrs. Trout and asserted that the movement of the Women's City club is in direct opposition to the policy of the league.

Astronomers to Meet. Astronomers from all parts of the United States will attend the seventeenth annual meeting of the Astronomical and Astrophysical society of America, which will convene Tuesday morning at Northwestern university Evanston, where papers relating to recent developments and discoveries in the astronomical field will be read.

The convention will be called to order in Swift hall of Evanston. A social session, in which leading astronomers will speak, is to open at 8 o'clock in the afternoon. In the evening a reception will be held in honor of the visiting delegates. Delegates will be housed at the various fraternity quarters of the university.

Low Fares West, North and Northwest. CHICAGO NORTH WESTERN LINE. Round Trip From Chicago \$72.50. To San Francisco, Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal., and to Portland, Seattle and Puget Sound Points. Daily to Sept. 30, 1914. Return limit Oct. 31, 1914. \$90.00. To San Francisco and Return including Los Angeles and Portland or Puget Sound Points in one direction. Daily to Sept. 30, 1914. Return limit Oct. 31, 1914. \$30.00. To Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col. Daily to Sept. 30, 1914. Return limit Oct. 31, 1914. \$90.75. To Yellowstone National Park and Return, Covering Rail and Stage Transportation for six-day trip (including meals and five nights' lodging in Yellowstone Park hotels). Tickets on sale daily to September 15th, 1914, including Round Trip to Yellowstone National Park from Chicago each Saturday during August. Fare quoted on application. Modern equipment, convenient schedules, perfect road bed—automatic electric safety signals. The Best of Everything. Full particulars at ticket offices. Chicago and Northwestern Ry. 149 S. Clark St. (Tel. Randolph 4221). Ticket Office 429-582 and Passenger Terminal.

Unique Ladies Tailors

63 East Adams Street
 Entire 4th and 5th Floors, Neponewick Bldg., Near Michigan Ave.
 Your August Opportunity to get A Tailor Made Skirt FREE Continues Only 9 DAYS MORE

Take advantage of our offer and order your Fall suit now. You will get an extra skirt free—choose any material you wish from our beautiful imported fabrics. Your suit and an extra skirt only \$35. Usual \$65, \$80 and \$55 values. Our stunning imported broadcloth suits, including extra skirt, \$75 values, during August only. \$45. Your own materials made up into clever Unique Suits at very attractive prices. The Largest, Most Beautiful, Best Equipped Ladies' Tailors Establishment in Chicago.

There's household magic in Wilbur Cocoa Syrup. THOUSANDS of people prize Wilbur Cocoa because it gives them the best flavored and most pleasing drink they can find. But because it is made the Wilbur way you can use it in ever so many ways. Prepare some Wilbur Cocoa Syrup and you are always ready to make instantaneous cocoa, iced cocoa, punch, float, egg shakes, etc.

"Cook's Tour Through Wilburland"—tells of these and many other delicious things. Your grocer will give you a copy or we will mail it, free, on request.

THE name Devoe on Varnish is your assurance of satisfaction. It means that all experimenting has been done in our factory. We've been making Varnish for fifty years and know how to make what you ought to use. If you'll tell your dealer what you want the varnish for and get Devoe, you'll get satisfaction.

Arrest That Skin Trouble With Poslam. Be sure to attend to any skin disorder as soon as it appears. Do not let any eruption or open sore spot develop. Besides likely to spread it may produce a life long trouble. Drive it away quickly with the use of Poslam. Poslam is antiseptic, kills germ life and possesses healing power. It is highly developed that eradicates Eczema and all surface troubles with speed and ease. Your druggist sells Poslam. For free sample write to Ebermeyer Laboratories, 32 West 20th Street, New York. Poslam Soap soothes tender skin, improves color and quality. 25 cents and 5 cents.

There's household magic in Wilbur Cocoa Syrup. THOUSANDS of people prize Wilbur Cocoa because it gives them the best flavored and most pleasing drink they can find. But because it is made the Wilbur way you can use it in ever so many ways. Prepare some Wilbur Cocoa Syrup and you are always ready to make instantaneous cocoa, iced cocoa, punch, float, egg shakes, etc.

"Cook's Tour Through Wilburland"—tells of these and many other delicious things. Your grocer will give you a copy or we will mail it, free, on request.

THE name Devoe on Varnish is your assurance of satisfaction. It means that all experimenting has been done in our factory. We've been making Varnish for fifty years and know how to make what you ought to use. If you'll tell your dealer what you want the varnish for and get Devoe, you'll get satisfaction.

Advice No One Ever Met with Misfortune by Finding \$13 on a Friday; Did You?

RECORD TO FALL

BOSTON BRAVES GAIN ON GIANTS

Beat Pittsburgh, 6 to 3, and Rest Only One and One-Half Games from Lead.

ASSERT CRITICS

Twenty-two Cars Scheduled to Start in 301 Mile Contest Today.

PHILLIPS BLANK CARDS, 1-0

St. Louis, Mo. Aug. 20.—Phillips' blank card, 1-0, was the only one of the kind in the city today.

DAN O'LEARY STILL STRONG

AFTER HIKING 104 MILES

Seven Races at Austin Track

Seven races are carded for Saturday's session at the Austin track, which will be held at 2 o'clock.

Line of what is for in the chandising.

The entire as-remarkable free-quarters and many able for year week sure.

At \$30.00

At \$16.50

At \$16.50

At \$16.50

At \$16.50

At \$16.50

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At \$16.50

At \$16.50

Automobile Pilots Who Will Drive Their First Big Race at Elgin.



ED O'DONNELL, LOUIS FONTAINE, TOM ALLEY, W.J. SHUNK, W. J. TIDMARSH, GASTON MORRIS, and others.

Entries for Today's Race at Elgin.

No. Car. Driver. Mechanician. Entrant.

1-Stuts. T. Dearborn. E. Meadows. William Magier Jr.

2-Teddy Tettler. E. Goetz. Maxwell Motor Co.

3-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

4-Denenberg. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

5-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

6-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

7-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

8-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

9-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

10-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

11-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

12-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

13-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

14-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

15-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

16-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

17-Merced. H. P. Williams. Maxwell Motor Co.

TINX SHUTOUT

TERRAPINS, 4-0

Rankin Johnson Reverses

Former Slab Duel with Bill Bailey.

MANAGER POLES 3 HITS.

BY SAM WELLER.

Reminding where they left off last Sunday, Rankin Johnson and Bill Bailey clashed in another slab duel yesterday.

But this time the Tinx hurler reversed the previous verdict and shut out the Baltimore Terrapins, 4 to 0.

Brilliant fielding behind Rankin's Mathewsonian hurling kept the easterners helpless throughout. Only two of them reached second base, and only one traversed as far as third.

But for Joe Tinker Bailey might have earned a draw. The Tinx manager liked Bailey's southpaw stuff so well he slammed out three hits that Rankin wrote to the pen, and two of his swats were doubles.

Joe beat a punt, which started the Tinx to their first run in the third frame. He slammed out a double in the fifth and doubled again in the sixth when Farrell duplicated the drive.

The fortunate pitcher he inserted another two batters, which was the potent factor in the counting of the last two runs.

Errors Costly to Terrapins.

Tinker's three blows represented half the total of errors committed by the Terrapins. With the sort of support given Johnson the one-time Brown southpaw never would have been scored against. A wild heave towards the plate by Duncan led home the first local play, Simmons handed Tinker his first double by playing a long fly poorly.

The same Simmons dropped an easy pop, which started the Tinx to their first two runs. Mike Doolan helped out in round three. Tinker sent a relay as Caruso was hiking for a long fly.

Johnson passed out five hits to the Terrapins. Benny Meyer grabbed three of them, but was caught trying for a double on one and was nipped off first after his second bingle. He took no chances after that, but combed out a double so as to be sure of reaching second. Swainson also connected for a two bagger, and Kirkpatrick combed out a single for the fifth Terrapin hit.

Tinx Strong in Defense.

Johnson's two passes, but fanned two aliens to atone for his generosity. He wisely left it to his backstop to retire the Terrapins, and his mates took care of everything that happened along in great style.

Two Tinx did before the first run was recorded in round three. Tinker sent a bunt along the first base line, but Farrell's hand caught it. For the most part, the other three runs were the result of a few errors and a great throw of a nasty bounce from Jacklin's bat.

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CUBS TAKE FINAL FROM ROBINS, 3-2

Drive "Gunner" Allen to Cover, but Ed Reulbach Halts Scoring.

CHENEY STOPS ENEMY.

BY I. E. SANBORN.

By the narrow margin of 3 to 2 the Cubs noed out Brooklyn in the final battle of the year with the Robins on the west side of the city.

In the process the O'Days forced Southpaw Allen to retire from the firing line, and that gave them additional satisfaction, in view of previous experiences with this eccentric young man.

Larry Cheney was elected to oppose the visiting gang and w-u had been credited with a shutout but for a tough break or two in the third inning.

The Cubs already had one run lead, but a solid swing from the bat of Jimmy De Grose meant a lot more rallies and good night to Brooklyn's chances.

Reulbach got rid of his former sidekick on a boulder so soft that it forced a run at the plate, then faced another long time play in Frank Schulte, who perished on a long fly. There was much acclaim for Big Ed thereafter on account of his and subsequent deeds, but as yet the Cubs were not in the lead.

A scolding catch by Good was the most valuable feature of the game defensively, as it came in a tight place in the eighth inning when the Robins were making their last stand.

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THE BREAK OF THE GAME

THE Cubs had the game 3 to 2 when Brooklyn started the eighth by getting runners on first and second and one out. Wheat, next up, sent a liner crashing into right. It looked safe, but Good caught the ball a few inches from the grass.

If the hit had been foot shorter or Good a little less fleet of foot that swat would have tied up the game. Corriden then went back of second and got Edman's boulder, forcing Myers and the side out.

WHITE SOX.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—The Sox filed the bases in the sixth and got one man in, then with runners on second and third, one out and only one run needed to tie the score, Chappell fanned. Most anything would have brought in the tying run, but in the tight place, Pitcher Shore was superb.

TINX.

With Johnson on second and two out in the third inning, Plack drove a sharp single to center. An armless man could have kicked the ball to the plate before Johnson got there, but Duncan heaved a powerful shot clear to the stand and Rankin scored the one run the Tinx needed.

The slip changed the whole aspect of the game. For after Johnson had a lead he never allowed the Terrapins a real opening.

Clouters Fall to Clout.

In the round that they scored their first run the Sox got the bases with no one out and the clouters coming up, but only one run slipped in because the clouters couldn't clout worth a damn.

To make matters worse, the Sox helped the Boston boys to two of their three runs.

Mei Wolfgang, our midday hurler, was on the spot, opposed by Ernest Shore, a tall, gaunt fellow with a lot of speed, a swell curve, and a hungry look. Little Mei never had any luck in the game, but he was a hard hitter and he was a hard pitcher.

Three Hits for Speaker.

The Boston star made three of the seven blows and scored two of the three runs. After making three hits he was caught, and on his fourth trip up tried to tear a leg off Mei. Wolfgang has sturdy legs. Water, who had been in the game, was hurt, but he was a hard hitter and he was a hard pitcher.

Bed Sox Handed Run.

Boston was helped to a run in the second. After two were out, Hollister singled and went to third on Chappell's at-bat. A double steal was started, but Meyer dropped the ball at the plate after Berger had shot hit in time to beat off Hollister's throw.

Both the White Sox were rife. Porter made the sixth and was on Scott's error. Blackburn hit to Scott, and Junvin dropped his toe to second. Collins batted and Shore shot to third, but he was too late to tip the scales. That filled the bases, and the clouters came up.

Cals Can't Win WITH TWO HITS

CALS CAN'T WIN WITH TWO HITS

Red Sox Contribute Six Errors, Still Shore Lands Game, 3 to 2.

WOLFGANG THE VICTIM.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERY.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—The struggling White Sox slipped a bit farther away from a first division place when they dropped another game to the Red Sox in a pitifully weak effort.

The score was 3 to 2, and the Chicagoans had no license to get the two.

Boston tried several times to kick the game away, but the Sox couldn't even take advantage of the openings handed them. The Red Sox made six horrible blunders, furnishing ample opportunity for Callahan's boys to follow up, but no one was able to land a blow in the pinch.

In fact, the Sox were credited with only two base hits all afternoon and both of these were a bit fluky.

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Cals Can't Win WITH TWO HITS

Baseball Standings.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Games Today.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Games Today.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.

Games Today.

FABER RESTING IN DUBUQUE.

Tinker Busy in Run Column.

Friday Snaps

THE best you've seen; just the things you want now; many of these will begone by noon, so hurry.

Young Men's Suits: Tans, browns, grays; odds and ends from regular lines. Values up to \$18; sizes mostly 36, 37, 38; about 90 suits, for Friday..... \$5

Men's Linen Suits: and other thin goods; odd lots and broken lines; sizes up to 50. Were sold up to \$12; for Friday at..... \$3.50

Men's Trousers: matched suits; broken lots from our regular stock; values to \$5; for Friday at..... \$1.65

Men's Shirts: Final clean-up of all shirts left from our big sale; some slightly soiled or mused. All sorts, all sizes; \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 values; all to sell Friday at..... 85c

Boys' Wash Suits: Clearing the entire stock of sailors, Russian, Oliver Twist, in beautiful styles. Sizes 2 1/2 to 8; \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5 values; Friday..... \$1.25

Straw Hats: A 11 styles for men; odd lots and broken lines—most desirable shapes. Values up to \$4. Friday..... 95c

Men's Coats: For out-ings, blazers, white flannels, checks; sacks and Norfolk. Some from suits worth to \$25, Friday..... \$2.50

Wash Suits: For boys, light and dark colors; our regular 50 and 75 cent qualities, for Friday..... 35c

Rah-Rah Hats: Blouses for boys; linen, crash, ratine; all colors; 50c and some 75c qualities; all go 25c Friday at..... 25c

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The world's best specialty clothing business

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The home of Hart Schaffner and Marx clothes

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MY FRIEND FROM INDIA. ADULTS ONLY
MAIN FLOOR, 25c. BALCONY, 10c.

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DAILY EVENG. 8-10-11c
MISCHING MAKERS

BROWN Tues. Thurs. Sat. Mat., 25-Cent
New Play **Love of Mike**
By **RUDY F. JENNER**
Creator of Mutt and Jeff
NEXT—LITTLE LOST SISTERS

poison. He was found
Fellowsman Patrick Cody.

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Values in This Shoe Sale

west, the smartest, the in stock complete with of every foot, leathers to fit every requirement— following reductions—

Reduced to \$4.95
Reduced to \$4.25
Reduced to \$3.45
Reduced to \$5.75
Reduced to \$4.95
Reduced to \$4.25

find, for their boys, low

First Floor, South Room.

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The school is a home with a high
standard of Academic work.
The physical, moral and social
benefits of a military and naval
academy are fully realized.
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21 courses leading to degree.
Board and Tuition \$400 per year.
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\$250 per year.
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WHERE TO EAT.

Real Cherry Pie

if you want a piece of juicy
Cherry Pie that is as good as
boy ever swiped from his mother's
then, look for this Pure Food Sign

Thompson's

ERTISE IN THE TRIBUNE.

CARRANZA NOW
MEXICAN RULER;
ENTERS CAPITAL

Crowds Throng Six-Mile
Line of Entry and Cheer
General and His Aids.

HE PROMISES A NEW ERA

Mexico City, Aug. 20.—Gen. Carranza, supreme chief of the Mexican revolution, and from today provisional president of the republic, entered the capital at noon. He was given an enthusiastic reception by the crowds on the streets.

It is estimated that more than 150,000 persons crowded the line of march of the president and his followers, which extended from the village of Atzacapotlan to the national palace, a distance of six miles.

There was not the slightest disorder as Gen. Carranza and his staff passed through the cheering crowds, which followed them with flowers and confetti and from which came cries of "Long live Carranza," long live the constitutional government."

People Over the Roofs.

All day today the Constitutionalists began forming at close intervals a double line along the entire distance over which the victorious Constitutionalists were to pass. Black of the troops were ranged the sightseers, and every roof and balcony also held spectators.

It was near noon when Gen. Carranza, on horseback and accompanied by his staff and the generals of the northwest, central, and northeast divisions of the Constitutional army, left Atzacapotlan, escorted by a squadron of cavalry and the Fourth Sappers battalion of artillery, which acted as the guard of honor.

On reaching the city limits the column was met by the mayor and the city council of the capital, who delivered to Gen. Carranza the keys of the city.

Artillery Fires a Salute.

After this ceremony the cavalcade proceeded to the historic Chapultepec castle, where two batteries of artillery fired a salute in honor of the new chief executive. Here the parade turned down the beautiful Paseo de la Reforma avenue, which was designed by the unfortunate Empress Carlota—leading from the castle to the national palace.

Along this section of the line of march were grouped hundreds of school children dressed in white, each carrying a bouquet and a Mexican flag. As Carranza passed they sang a hymn written for the occasion, entitled "Union and Liberty."

When the procession reached the national theater it halted in order that the chief executive might receive at the hands of a delegation of workmen the flag which President Madero dropped there on the fatal Feb. 9, 1913, the date of the Huerta-Dias uprising.

Crowds Applaud New Ruler.

Passing down the Avenida San Francisco, the crowds gave the new president a hearty applause. For Gen. Carranza is the historic Plana de la Constitucion, the cathedral and the national and municipal palaces forming its sides.

Here an immense throng had been gathered since early in the morning and vociferously cheered Gen. Carranza as he passed through the main entrance of the national palace.

A few moments after he entered, President Carranza appeared on the balcony under the liberty bell and addressed the crowd, promising a new era of real constitutional government.

The troops then moved in review before the new executive, a band of 200 pipers, and the national music while playing martial airs.

The day was a holiday and all places of business were closed.

Carvajal Coming to U. S.

VERA CRUZ, Aug. 20.—Francisco Carvajal, ex-provisional president of Mexico, left here today for Galveston aboard the steamer Mexico. Señor Carvajal expects to remain in the United States for a considerable time. He says he intends to study the English language and will seek admission to the American bar.

You Can Jump Fences in This Skirt.



PERJURY JURORS
QUICKLY ACQUIT

Failure of Cases Against
Minsky and Goldman
Pleases Northrup.

SAYS IT'S VINDICATION.

It took a jury in Judge McDonald's court only thirty minutes yesterday to return a verdict of not guilty in the case of Samuel Goldman and Henry Minsky, charged with conspiracy to suborn perjury in connection with the special grand jury investigation of the vote frauds of the November, 1912, election.

Former Special State's Attorney John E. Northrup was charged with being a conspirator, although he was not named in the indictments. Paul Rothenberg, formerly an investigator for Mr. Northrup, and who is alleged to have "dropped" to State's Attorney Hoyne after failing to attempt to blackmail Mr. Northrup, was the state's chief witness. Northrup is now under indictment for perjury.

"The verdict of the jury is a complete vindication," said Mr. Northrup. "By its verdict it found that Rothenberg is a perjurer. It knew he lied deliberately. The state's case was a complete failure. When he found he couldn't be perjured himself."

Rothenberg charged that Goldman conspired with us to prove falsely that the election returns in the Morris Abraham precinct—the Fourth precinct of the Twentieth ward—were falsified on Nov. 5, 1912. We introduced the tally sheets in record showing that Goldman and the others had told the truth. We showed where a change in about 1,500 votes had been made. They had been taken from the Sullivan Democrats and distributed among about twelve Hearst-Harrison candidates, among them State's Attorney Hoyne and Peter Barker.

Says Berger Knew of Perjury.

He knew that he told different stories before Judge Wade. He knew that he was prosecuting Goldman and Minsky on the testimony of a perjurer. He is supposed to represent the people. He argued that this man Goldman should be sent to prison for giving alleged false testimony. If Goldman should be behind the bars, this man Berger, paid to represent the people, should be there ten times over. I told the jurors so in court."

WORK ON STATION
TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Sept. 20 Date Fixed for
Starting Army of Men on
Big Building.

BOON TO UNEMPLOYED

Work on Chicago's new \$50,000,000 Union station will start soon after September 20—perhaps by September 25—according to an announcement made yesterday by one of the railroad officials. The station is the biggest building project Chicago has had in several years and will afford work to 10,000 or more men.

Coming at a time of year when food prices are unusually high, the new station is expected to afford relief to the laborers during the winter.

The station officials are required under the ordinance granted by the city, to erect the station in five years. It will be necessary to employ all the men that can possibly work on the building to complete it in the time designated by the ordinance.

Will Accept Ordinance.

The officials of the Union Station company have until September 20 to accept the ordinance. One of the officials said there is a chance that it will be accepted before the limit date, and work started even sooner than was anticipated.

The war, however, may prove an inconvenience in the erection of the station. The financial difficulties of the nation may delay the sale of the bonds, but the officials of the station company are confident that they will find a ready market when the bonds are offered.

The first big outlay of cash in connection with the building of the station goes to the city. The company will pay \$300,000 as compensation for the streets and alleys which have been vacated for the new structure.

Will Lay Tracks First.

The first work will be the grading and laying of new steel up to the station. Then work will start on the foundations for the big structures. The work will continue winter and summer until the station is completed.

"We will use a large number of workmen," an official said. "The number may run as high as 25,000 at one time. It will be larger than the Northwestern station was six years in building and, of course, will be completed in five years. It will afford a splendid opportunity for laborers."

SENATE OPPOSES
M'REYNOLDS FOR
PLACE ON BENCH

Wilson Calls on "Whip"
Lewis When Kern and
Others Balk.

SAYS HE MUST BE SEATED

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—(Special.) Opposition to the confirmation of Attorney General McReynolds as associate justice of the Supreme court became so pronounced today in the senate that President Wilson immediately called a conference of leaders.

To his great surprise the president discovered that Senator Kern of Indiana, the recognized Democratic leader of the senate and spokesman of the administration, is among those opposed to Mr. McReynolds. Other Democratic senators who do not believe the attorney general should be advanced to the Supreme court are Shively of Indiana, Kern's colleague; Vandaman of Mississippi, Shively of Tennessee, Reed of Missouri, Hitchcock of Nebraska, and probably Hollis of New Hampshire.

The opposition of Senators Kern and Shively is a stunning blow to the president. As acting chairman of the foreign relations committee during the Mexican crisis Senator Shively became one of President Wilson's closest advisers and friends.

Asks Lea to Lead Hand.

Senator Shields' nomination was not unexpected, inasmuch as he has never regarded the attorney general as a Tennesseean, although Mr. McReynolds gives Tennessee as his home state. Senator Lea of Tennessee is a warm friend of the attorney general and has been asked by the president to exert every effort to obtain the confirmation.

The progressive Republicans in the senate, with the exception of Senator Kenyon of Iowa, are lining up against the attorney general. Senator Kenyon served with him as a special assistant attorney general in the Taft administration and was engaged in the prosecution of the beef trust while Attorney General McReynolds was proceeding against the tobacco trust.

The progressive Republicans assert that they have the highest personal regard for Mr. McReynolds, but that his ideas on the judiciary and the law are reactionary.

La Follette to Fight Him.

Senator La Follette may leave a sick bed to enter the fight on the attorney general in the senate. Senators Bristow and Clapp also are opposed to him.

The president hopes that Senator Kenyon can be prevailed upon to use his influence in favor of Mr. McReynolds. If he can persuade several other progressive senators that the attorney general has the proper qualifications, the president is confident of an early and almost unanimous confirmation, as he believes he can straighten out the objections in his own party.

He has turned the matter of the confirmation over to Senator Lewis of Illinois, the Democratic whip of the senate. Senator Lea of Tennessee, and Senator Shively of Indiana are also in the picture in because of Senator Kern's attitude.

Oppose Gregory for Job.

One of the suggestions made to the Democrats who oppose Mr. McReynolds is that the appointment of his successor be a temporary one. The nomination of Mr. Gregory stirred up a storm of disapproval. His confirmation not only would give the state of Texas two cabinet members, but the city of Austin two members. Besides Texas, Kansas and Nebraska already have been favored enough, inasmuch as the seven largest federal offices given Texas have all been filled with residents of Austin.

This is due largely, it is said, to the influence of Col. E. M. House, the president's confidential adviser.

Sensor Hollis of New Hampshire particularly objects to the selection of Mr. Gregory. Senator Hollis has been informed, however, that the president wants a man to succeed Mr. McReynolds who is thoroughly familiar with the New Haven case and who will proceed with that suit just as Mr. McReynolds would do. Mr. Gregory has been in charge of the New Haven negotiations under Attorney General McReynolds' direction. Senator Hollis particularly desires the appointment of a New England man. Senators Kern and Shively claim that Indiana should be recognized in the cabinet, and they intend to fight for a place until they get it.

ASK OBJECTIONS
TO WILKERSON

Senate Group Will Demand
McReynolds Tell Why
Chicago Prosecutor
Was Dismissed.

RAIL INFLUENCE SEEN.

New York Central Said to De-
sire Removal; Successor
May Not Be Con-
firmed.

LEAH TENCATE
JENNIE TENCATE

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., Aug. 20.—(Special.) A resolution demanding that Attorney General McReynolds give the senate the reasons why District Attorney Wilkerson of Chicago was asked to resign will be introduced within the next few days by a progressive Republican senator.

According to this senator, he and his colleagues believe Mr. Wilkerson was asked to get out because of the number of important cases he now has ready for trial in the Chicago federal court.

They assert that Charles F. Clyne of Aurora, nominated as his successor, is unable to carry on the work inaugurated by Mr. Wilkerson because of his inexperience in the federal court.

"Mr. Clyne's pathway through the senate," said one of the senators tonight, "will not be one of roses. No one knows much about Clyne. It is said, however, that he has never tried a case of any importance in the federal courts."

Railroad Influence Suggested.

"There is no question, however, but that many senators want to know why Wilkerson's resignation was asked. Wilkerson has been prosecuting the big ones."

"Why did his resignation come so quickly after the indictment of the New York Central officials? It is because the New York Central has some influence by which it manages to substitute a comparatively inexperienced lawyer for the ablest prosecutor who has ever been in the Chicago district."

Seek Out Wilkerson's Foes.

"The senate also should know just who it was that tried to stop the indictment of the New York Central men and what influence has been brought by Democratic attorneys for the various defendants in the Chicago federal court to get Wilkerson's scalp."

This senator predicted that inquiries will be made into the prosecution of the steamship producers at Chicago and the influence they are alleged to have brought to bear against Wilkerson.

Sensors Who Will Fight.

The senators who have decided to make the fight on Clyne are Kenyon of Iowa, La Follette of Wisconsin, Borah of Idaho, Norris of Nebraska, Jones of Washington, Cummins of Iowa, and Brainerd of Kansas. It is reported also that several Democratic senators will join in the fight, especially since a row has started over the confirmation of Attorney General McReynolds by the United States Supreme court.

"As I understand it," said Senator Kenyon, "Mr. Wilkerson had no objections to getting out. He certainly has made a fine record, however."

These Co-ed Twins
Win Scholarship.

Miss Johnnie and Miss Leah Ten Cate,
twin freshmen at the University of Chi-
cago last year, have established a record
by winning two of the honor scholarships.
They say "team work" counts in study-
ing just as it does in athletics.

BOOKIE REFUSES
TO PAY WINNER

Leo Pfealzer Starts Trouble
When 10 to 1 Wager
Is "Discounted."

AND POLICE GET WISE.

Three months ago Leo Pfealzer, a stock-
yard business man, got a hot hunch on
Johnny Hogan's Helen M., entered in a
race at the Louisville meeting. He as-
serts he went to the tailoring establish-
ment of Tommy De Poe in the Adams
Express company building at 115 South
Dearborn street, where he says Julius
De Poe, brother-in-law, "makes book,"
and was informed that
Canfield had limited the horse to 10 to 1.
Pfealzer says he placed \$400 on the horse
to win. Helen M. went over 18 to 1, and
Pfealzer says he expected to collect only
at Canfield's price of 10 to 1, but that the
bookmaker "welched," declaring that
Pfealzer had played the horse to "show,"
and therefore was entitled only to a win
on the basis of 20 to 1.

Collects Only \$1,300.

Canfield paid Pfealzer \$1,300, minus a 5
per cent deduction as a commission, say-
ing that he should have taken out 10 per
cent for handling the "poison," which,
in bookmaker parlance, is code for the
money the better wins.

Pfealzer has tried to collect the \$2,500
he thinks is due him, even having gone
to First Deputy Superintendent of Police
Schuetzler and State's Attorney Mayday
Hoyne. Both officials, he says, told him
they were too busy to take immediate ac-
tion.

The stockyard man visited De Poe's
place several times. Yesterday noon, with
Dan Armetin, he went to the office. Can-
field, he says, was paying off a half dozen
or more successful bettors, while De Poe
was sitting a coat on a minister in an
adjoining room.

Tries to Collect Money.

"I want that \$2,500 you owe me,"
Pfealzer almost shouted.

"Come into this office. I think we can
adjust things," Canfield replied. Then he
left them, but reappeared a moment later
wielding a huge pair of scissors. A negro
office boy raced to the street and sum-
moned Traffic Policeman C. G. Murphy.

It ended by Pfealzer and Armetin per-
suing Murphy that his duty lay in ac-
companying them to Chief Schuetzler's
office. There the first deputy promised
that action would be taken soon.

"There was no trouble in my place,"
De Poe said later. "Yes, it is true that
brother-in-law, Julius Canfield, comes
here occasionally, but there are no bets
placed here. I tried that racing game
stuff once, when I had a bigger shop than
I have here, and I put me on the bum."

De Poe finally admitted the rumormong-
er but said he did not know what it was
about.

"Besides, those fellows were looking
for trouble. That big man (Pfealzer) has
been here several times trying to start
something." He contradicted himself
here, having previously said he never
saw either of the theorists.

GUNMAN AGAIN
GIVEN FREEDOM;
WITNESS IS GONE

Case Against C. E. White,
Grogan Henchman, Charged
with Shooting, Dismissed.

TRIBUNE'S PREDICTION

This story appeared in THE TRIBUNE
on the morning of June 30 last:
Clarence E. White shot another man
last night. There is nothing strange
in this, as shooting persons seems to
be White's "divine privilege." He
has been shooting promiscuously
since 1906. Sometimes he killed his
victims; sometimes he didn't. It is
doubtful whether or not his latest
victim will die.

It possibly will make little difference
as far as White's punishment is con-
cerned. Political influence and the
protecting arm of Barney Grogan,
west side political boss, have saved
him from the law for years for all
sorts of offenses ranging from burglar-
y to murder. He is still Grogan's
henchman, and Barney will wield his
power on the west side despite his
break, or rumored break, with the
Hearst-Harrison faction.

Prediction Is Fulfilled.

This story was sent out by the City News
bureau last night:
Clarence E. White, a teaming con-
tractor of 1116 Washington boulevard,
was discharged when arraigned be-
fore Municipal Judge Fisher in Mon-
day's Desplantes street court today on a
charge of assault with intent to kill.
He was accused of having shot and
seriously wounded George Murphy,
one of his teamsters in White's barn
on June 20. Murphy, who had been in
the county hospital until a few days
ago, failed to appear in court, and the
case was dismissed for want of pro-
secution.

Thus ended another of Clarence E.
White's many shooting affairs. As far
as could be learned last night, Murphy,
the victim, is lying about his home in
St. Louis with a plaster cast on his leg.
He was not to have been released from
the county hospital for another month.

Quarrel Over Team's Condition.

At the time of the shooting White
said to have quarreled with Murphy over
the condition of a team of horses which
the latter had been driving. A few hours
after the shooting happened, White re-
membered that Murphy had been there
previous to the shooting and had re-
marked, "He was one of the best team
men I ever saw." White said that he
remembered that Murphy had been there
previous to the shooting and had re-
marked, "He was one of the best team
men I ever saw."

Can't Find Murphy.

"We have searched all the hospitals in
Chicago for several days and can't find
him," said Capt. Thomas F. Meagher of the
Desplantes street station last night. "He
was never in custody. We kept in touch
with him at the hospital, though, and he
said he would testify against White."
Several days ago he slipped out of
the hospital and we heard that he had
gone to St. Louis. We had been in-
formed by the hospital authorities that
he was being held there for a month. We
have wired the chief of police at St. Louis
to look him up, but we can't bring him
back.

Can't Make Him Testify.

"You can't compel an unwilling wit-
ness to testify. The case had been con-
tinued several times and the court refused
another continuance. Policemen Wellen
and Cassion, who made the arrest, were
there to testify. As far as we could find
out Murphy and White were alone when
the shooting happened. There were no
other witnesses."

It seems that Murphy had been going
around on the afternoon of the shooting
saying he would "get White."

FOUR HURT IN COLLISION.

Twelfth Street Car Strikes Buggy
at Halsted and Throws Occu-
pants to the Pavement.

ONLY PANTS AND \$2.01 GONE

Man Whose Fortune Is Sewed in
Trousers' Legs Has Nothing
to Wear to Toll Police.

Two men and two women in a buggy
were injured seriously last night when a
Twelfth street car at Halsted street
crashed into their conveyance and threw
them to the street. The injured are:
Jacob Feldman, 68 West Twelfth street,
bruised on face and chest.
Mrs. Jacob Feldman; bruised and internal
injuries.
Eugene Ouphan, 68 West Twelfth street;
skull fractured.
Mrs. Annie O. Ouphan; bruised on left
arm and leg.
The car crew was not held. Witnesses
declared that the horse was driven across
the track directly in front of the car.

Man Whose Fortune Is Sewed in
Trousers' Legs Has Nothing
to Wear to Toll Police.

Joe Scholast arose last night in his
room at 711 Liberty street just as a
team of horses was harnessed and was
under the mattress. Sewed into the
seams of the garments was \$2,021, an in-
heritance. Scholast was asked to put in a
bank. Scholast said his friend and room-
mate, Jake Shapiro, to the Maxwell street
station to make complaint.

"Why didn't he come himself," de-
manded Sergt. John Ryan.
"He ain't got no pants to wear," replied
Scholast.
Shapiro returned and promptly Scholast
appeared in his roommate's trousers.

POINTS TO 1912 DEFEAT.

cent drink, is all you need to correct the liver and banish discomforts.

Sold by all Druggists

Prepared only by J. C. EWO, Ltd., London, S. E., Eng.
Wholesale of Messrs. E. FOUGERA & CO.
to Backman, St. Louis, New York City, and at
Messrs. JAMES BAILY & SON, Wholesale
Druggists, Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

SECRET

That Made

Total to date.....\$4,652.74

he Beer Milwaukee

MORE BILLS EXPECTED.

e Famous.

LAKE GENEVA, WIS.
J. Marshall, Mgr., P. O. FONTANA, WIS.

HILL CREST RESORT
On Crystal Lake, Elec. car from Elkhart Lake.
Mod. resort, sun. water, gas, cuisine Ger.-Am.;
\$4. 513 W. Sardisakis, R. 24, Plymouth, Wis.

SUNDAY LAKE INN

200 223

PAVILION
Dancing every evening except Sunday.
Booklets on application.
O. W. WOODWARD, COLOMA, MICH.

Michilinda Place Beautiful grounds on Lake Michigan; tennis, boat and golf grounds free; modern plumbing; hotel cottages; home cooking; rates \$11-14; special for Sept.; large parties. Chicago boats to Michilinda. Mrs. J. R. Austin, Michilinda, Mich.

LAKE VERNON

Water: warm, capacity 400; grill; orchestra
bra; dancing; garage. MACK LATE & CO.
Crescenting Atlantic Ocean Pier, with private
pavilion for use of guests.

Marlborough-Blenheim
Atlantic City, N. J. Josiah White & Sons Co.

NEW YORK.

100

**SALTZMAN MINERAL BATHS
AND HOTEL**
Our baths cure rheumatism and many other
diseases. Room rates for bathing and treatment.
R. SALTZMAN, Prop., Benton Harbor, Mich.

12

No. 1, 10%; No. 1 no
northern, \$1.10; No. 1 no
\$1.08%; Montana No. 2
do on track, 90%; Se
teacher, \$1.05%; DURU
90%; No. 2, 90%; to
No. 2, 90%; Septemb
\$1.00%. OATS—On tra
40%. RYE—On track,
BARLEY—On track, 50%
MILWAUKEE, Wis.
No.

berings from Oklahoma, the
of the shutting off of the
the Gulf of Mexico and the
leas in elevators and on the
the Gulf of Mexico and the
Much of it was sold to Ge
contracts undoubtedly will
the Gulf of Mexico and the
England and tend to keep
in demand.

Clearances for the day were
and flour. Receipts here for
the day were 1,222,000 bu. of
wheat, 1,000,000 bu. of corn,
corn, or 100 more than a year
ago had 49 cars against 35
cars a year ago. Receipts for
five days. Argentine ship-
ments at \$50,000, Argentine

Corn Is Under Pressure

Corn was under pressure
here over most of the belt,
and the price of the grain
there was a leg up in the
corn. As a result prices here
were 10 to 15 cents a bushel
lower, and there was not
much probability of a signifi-
cant crop development. \$1
220,000 bu. Kansas reports
for the week ending Sept. 10
normal crop.

Low prices reports received
from the belt for the week
the 300 cars, with 427 cars for
the week ending Sept. 10, 1916,
double a year ago. Against
the week were estimated
at 400 cars, and 427 cars
a year ago. American, Logan-
Lamm and other companies
was mortgaged, Clement-Corn

Oats Trade Is Active

The oats trade was active
several rallies, but the de-
mand checked buying and
the price of the grain fell.
Other grains discouraged by
the price of the grain fell.
The price of the grain fell
selling a lot of oats, chiefly
the pressure of this selling
the price of the grain fell
about steady and there was
to sell from the country.
The price of the grain fell
were 292 cars for the week
ending Sept. 10, 1916, 100
bu., against 955,000 bu. as a
reported selling a crop of
oats for the week ending

Wheat Market

The high products

Trade in provisions was

Trade in provisions was
little higher early in the
week, with selling prices
clashes throughout the day.
The price of the grain fell
pool prices were unchanged

Highers—Expected at 13,000, will be higher. Western note was under 6,000 last week. 28 were 75 csm.

Rye—Values Show
Rye showed strength with bid \$15.68. Receipts of barley rolled from farm sold from 60¢ to 70¢. Feed sold from \$14.64 to \$14.70.

Timothy sold slow, with bid \$15.00. Corn \$3.50, old, closed in nominal.

Wheat—Northern, hard 1913 on track \$10.45, Sept. 1913, 1914, November \$1.58, a bushel. No. 1 hard winter wheat with cash on track higher was 8 csm. With bid \$1.50, 1913, 1914, and December \$1.50. Rye

AMERICAN GRAIN

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.
Trade slightly, but track steady. Cash No. 1 hard September opened \$10.00, bid \$10.00, 1913, 1914, \$10.00; high, \$10.00; low, \$10.00. Cash No. 1 hard September 1913, 1914, 2.00%; No. 2 northern, 1.50%; cash, 60¢ to \$1.00. Corn, 1913, 1914, 1.50%; 1915, 1.50%; 1916, 1.50%; 1917, 1.50%; 1918, 1.50%; 1919, 1.50%; 1920, 1.50%; 1921, 1.50%; 1922, 1.50%; 1923, 1.50%; 1924, 1.50%; 1925, 1.50%; 1926, 1.50%; 1927, 1.50%; 1928, 1.50%; 1929, 1.50%; 1930, 1.50%; 1931, 1.50%; 1932, 1.50%; 1933, 1.50%; 1934, 1.50%; 1935, 1.50%; 1936, 1.50%; 1937, 1.50%; 1938, 1.50%; 1939, 1.50%; 1940, 1.50%; 1941, 1.50%; 1942, 1.50%; 1943, 1.50%; 1944, 1.50%; 1945, 1.50%; 1946, 1.50%; 1947, 1.50%; 1948, 1.50%; 1949, 1.50%; 1950, 1.50%; 1951, 1.50%; 1952, 1.50%; 1953, 1.50%; 1954, 1.50%; 1955, 1.50%; 1956, 1.50%; 1957, 1.50%; 1958, 1.50%; 1959, 1.50%; 1960, 1.50%; 1961, 1.50%; 1962, 1.50%; 1963, 1.50%; 1964, 1.50%; 1965, 1.50%; 1966, 1.50%; 1967, 1.50%; 1968, 1.50%; 1969, 1.50%; 1970, 1.50%; 1971, 1.50%; 1972, 1.50%; 1973, 1.50%; 1974, 1.50%; 1975, 1.50%; 1976, 1.50%; 1977, 1.50%; 1978, 1.50%; 1979, 1.50%; 1980, 1.50%; 1981, 1.50%; 1982, 1.50%; 1983, 1.50%; 1984, 1.50%; 1985, 1.50%; 1986, 1.50%; 1987, 1.50%; 1988, 1.50%; 1989, 1.50%; 1990, 1.50%; 1991, 1.50%; 1992, 1.50%; 1993, 1.50%; 1994, 1.50%; 1995, 1.50%; 1996, 1.50%; 1997, 1.50%; 1998, 1.50%; 1999, 1.50%; 2000, 1.50%; 2001, 1.50%; 2002, 1.50%; 2003, 1.50%; 2004, 1.50%; 2005, 1.50%; 2006, 1.50%; 2007, 1.50%; 2008, 1.50%; 2009, 1.50%; 2010, 1.50%; 2011, 1.50%; 2012, 1.50%; 2013, 1.50%; 2014, 1.50%; 2015, 1.50%; 2016, 1.50%; 2017, 1.50%; 2018, 1.50%; 2019, 1.50%; 2020, 1.50%; 2021, 1.50%; 2022, 1.50%; 2023, 1.50%; 2024, 1.50%; 2025, 1.50%; 2026, 1.50%; 2027, 1.50%; 2028, 1.50%; 2029, 1.50%; 2030, 1.50%; 2031, 1.50%; 2032, 1.50%; 2033, 1.50%; 2034, 1.50%; 2035, 1.50%; 2036, 1.50%; 2037, 1.50%; 2038, 1.50%; 2039, 1.50%; 2040, 1.50%; 2041, 1.50%; 2042, 1.50%; 2043, 1.50%; 2044, 1.50%; 2045, 1.50%; 2046, 1.50%; 2047, 1.50%; 2048, 1.50%; 2049, 1.50%; 2050, 1.50%; 2051, 1.50%; 2052, 1.50%; 2053, 1.50%; 2054, 1.50%; 2055, 1.50%; 2056, 1.50%; 2057, 1.50%; 2058, 1.50%; 2059, 1.50%; 2060, 1.50%; 2061, 1.50%; 2062, 1.50%; 2063, 1.50%; 2064, 1.50%; 2065, 1.50%; 2066, 1.50%; 2067, 1.50%; 2068, 1.50%; 2069, 1.50%; 2070, 1.50%; 2071, 1.50%; 2072, 1.50%; 2073, 1.50%; 2074, 1.50%; 2075, 1.50%; 2076, 1.50%; 2077, 1.50%; 2078, 1.50%; 2079, 1.50%; 2080, 1.50%; 2081, 1.50%; 2082, 1.50%; 2083, 1.50%; 2084, 1.50%; 2085, 1.50%; 2086, 1.50%; 2087, 1.50%; 2088, 1.50%; 2089, 1.50%; 2090, 1.50%; 2091, 1.50%; 2092, 1.50%; 2093, 1.50%; 2094, 1.50%; 2095, 1.50%; 2096, 1.50%; 2097, 1.50%; 2098, 1.50%; 2099, 1.50%; 2100, 1.50%; 2101, 1.50%; 2102, 1.50%; 2103, 1.50%; 2104, 1.50%; 2105, 1.50%; 2106, 1.50%; 2107, 1.50%; 2108, 1.50%; 2109, 1.50%; 2110, 1.50%; 2111, 1.50%; 2112, 1.50%; 2113, 1.50%; 2114, 1.50%; 2115, 1.50%; 2116, 1.50%; 2117, 1.50%; 2118, 1.50%; 2119, 1.50%; 2120, 1.50%; 2121, 1.50%; 2122, 1.50%; 2123, 1.50%; 2124, 1.50%; 2125, 1.50%; 2126, 1.50%; 2127, 1.50%; 2128, 1.50%; 2129, 1.50%; 2130, 1.50%; 2131, 1.50%; 2132, 1.50%; 2133, 1.50%; 2134, 1.50%; 2135, 1.50%; 2136, 1.50%; 2137, 1.50%; 2138, 1.50%; 2139, 1.50%; 2140, 1.50%; 2141, 1.50%; 2142, 1.50%; 2143, 1.50%; 2144, 1.50%; 2145, 1.50%; 2146, 1.50%; 2147, 1.50%; 2148, 1.50%; 2149, 1.50%; 2150, 1.50%; 2151, 1.50%; 2152, 1.50%; 2153, 1.50%; 2154, 1.50%; 2155, 1.50%; 2156, 1.50%; 2157, 1.50%; 2158, 1.50%; 2159, 1.50%; 2160, 1.50%; 2161, 1.50%; 2162, 1.50%; 2163, 1.50%; 2164, 1.50%; 2165, 1.50%; 2166, 1.50%; 2167, 1.50%; 2168, 1.50%; 2169, 1.50%; 2170, 1.50%; 2171, 1.50%; 2172, 1.50%; 2173, 1.50%; 2174, 1.50%; 2175, 1.50%; 2176, 1.50%; 2177, 1.50%; 2178, 1.50%; 2179, 1.50%; 2180, 1.50%; 2181, 1.50%; 2182, 1.50%; 2183, 1.50%; 2184, 1.50%; 2185, 1.50%; 2186, 1.50%; 2187, 1.50%; 2188, 1.50%; 2189, 1.50%; 2190, 1.50%; 2191, 1.50%; 2192, 1.50%; 2193, 1.50%; 2194, 1.50%; 2195, 1.50%; 2196, 1.50%; 2197, 1.50%; 2198, 1.50%; 2199, 1.50%; 2200, 1.50%; 2201, 1.50%; 2202, 1.50%; 2203, 1.50%; 2204, 1.50%; 2205, 1.50%; 2206, 1.50%; 2207, 1.50%; 2208, 1.50%; 2209, 1.50%; 2210, 1.50%; 2211, 1.50%; 2212, 1.50%; 2213, 1.50%; 2214, 1.50%; 2215, 1.50%; 2216, 1.50%; 2217, 1.50%; 2218, 1.50%; 2219, 1.50%; 2220, 1.50%; 2221

RESORTS AND HOTELS ILLINOIS. CEREAL PRICES ON DOWN GRADE. BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS. INCREASE SHOWN IN RAIL TAXES. PACKERS FORCE DROP IN CATTLE. Killers Hold Supplies Ample; Market Declines 10/15 Cents. HOG VALUES STRONG. LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS. THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE. FRIDAY, AUGUST 21, 1914. 15. The Tribune Investors Guide. Brigs House. Vincennes Hotel. The Blackstone. Hyde Park Hotel. Diamond Lake Resort. Atlantic Transport Line. White Star Line. Sydney 19 Days from San Francisco. Holland America Line. Cook's Tours and Tickets. Donaldson Line. Resort-Hotel. Health Resorts. R. H. Byles & Company Engineers. C. C. Mitchell & Co. Title and Trust Building. Broker, bank or firm with facilities for selling first mortgage securities offered by an old established mortgage firm invited to write us. No blue sky proposition. Address P. O. Box 837, Hogs, Oklahoma.

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